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THE ROSS SEED COMPANY
1884 • GARDEN ANNUAL • 1939

**ACORN
BRAND SEEDS**

FOR BETTER LAWNS

GRASS SEEDS

selected to suit the exact climatic needs of your own home territory

We offer only those lawn seeds and mixtures that are truly suited to this territory.

BEST LAWN MIXTURE—Our selected lawn mixture is the very finest combination of high quality seeds . . . a marvelous mixture that years of experimenting has proved to be safe and sound. It produces a lawn that is like carpet of green velvet . . . smooth, even, and thick. All the grasses in it are fine-bladed and deep-rooting.

For quick results and permanent satisfaction, this mixture simply can't be excelled.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—The base of nearly every good lawn seed mixture. Produces

a deep dark green lawn of close, thick turf. The roots are deep, and the plants very hardy. Our Blue Grass is heavy, clean seed, of excellent quality.

WHITE CLOVER—Very desirable in lawn mixtures because of its rapid, low growth and creeping stems. Sometimes valuable as a green cover for poor ground, where grass does not thrive. Very hardy.

CHEWINGS FESCUE—Widely used for putting greens, and also fairways and tees. A very hardy variety that produces thick, durable turf, even under unfavorable conditions.

BENTS—We offer Creeping Bents selected especially for their suitability to the growing conditions they will meet. Ask us for full information about these remarkable plants.

For Shady Spots

Wherever shade makes it difficult for you to obtain a good lawn, our special shade mixture is heartily recommended. We have chosen excellent quality, shade-enduring grasses and clovers . . . and blended them into a mixture that will give you surprising results.

For Sunny Lots

We offer you a fine mixture of sturdy, hardy grasses that thrive in locations exposed to the blazing sun. Because weed control is more difficult in sunny places, our special mixture contains vigorous grasses that will starve weeds out and help give you the weed-free lawn you desire.

For Special Uses

We have just the right grass seed for every special purpose. We can give you special deep-rooted grasses for the sloping lawn . . . the ideal grasses for planting on golf courses, parks, estates or cemeteries . . . or for any other special use. Just tell us what you want.

HINTS ON LAWN CARE

FITTING THE SOIL—Use fertilizer to make grass grow vigorously and thus crowd out and starve weeds. Never use lime unless actual test shows the lawn soil to be too acid for grass. If there is any doubt as to the food needs of the soil, consult us about it.

SOWING THE SEED—If the soil has been rolled or is packed hard by rains, go over it again with the steel rake before sowing. The easiest way to sow seed on small lawns is to broadcast it, preferably in the morning of a still day. Sow plenty of seed, at least 3 pounds to each 100 square feet. After sowing, rake in gently, then roll the ground lightly to pack it down.

LAWNS LIKE PLENTY OF HUMUS. So do not remove short grass clippings but let them lie to decompose. Rotted grass clippings are Nature's best humus. Discard your grass catcher. Run the lawn mower east and west the first week and sweep with a Brume-Rake north and south. Next week, cut north and south and sweep east and west. This sweeping will remove the long clippings which might scald the lawn if left where they fall but, even more important, will work the fine clippings down to the roots where they will form a moisture-conserving mulch and later, when rotted, the finest possible humus.

PEAT MOSS VALUABLE—A mulch of sifted or weathered peat moss is also helpful if applied in the spring, but even more effective in the fall. It supplies humus, a mulch, and is also slightly acid. When you mow the grass, mow high and mow often. This is much better than mowing close and less frequently.

KEEP THE GRASS LINE NEAT AND STRAIGHT—Nothing is more important to the well-kept appearance of the lawn than a neat, straight grass line. A good turf edger will spare you considerable time and effort in trimming edges.

FIGHT WEEDS—There just isn't any place in a well-kept, healthy lawn for weeds. However, they do appear, and the good gardener is constantly watching for them. Always rid your lawn of weeds before they go to seed. If you get on the job right after a heavy rain, many weeds can be pulled out by the hands with the roots intact. At other times, a good modern weeder should be used diligently.

GETTING RID OF DANDELIONS—After digging them out, press down on the spot with your foot to close up the hole. Then sprinkle a little white clover seed on the area weeded. It is a good weed choker.

The Safer, Surer Way for Garden Shoppers—

Buy garden seeds in your own home territory!

There's no need to send away for your garden seeds! The very finest of seeds are here for you—whenever you want them—right in your own home territory.

Just as one good neighbor to another . . . we're interested in your garden.

Of course, it's our business to be. But we do want you to remember one thing about us. As your neighbors, we have a pretty close insight into your garden needs and preferences. We take them more seriously and personally than any "far-away" seed house can.

Because of our long acquaintance with the needs of this section . . . the soil . . . the weather . . . the growing habits . . . we can supply everything you need to make your garden a success.

Whether you're an amateur . . . or an experienced market gardener . . . you'll benefit by a careful reading of this catalog. In these pages, or in our store, you'll find the answer to your every gardening need. Seeds in ample variety—garden supplies of all kinds.

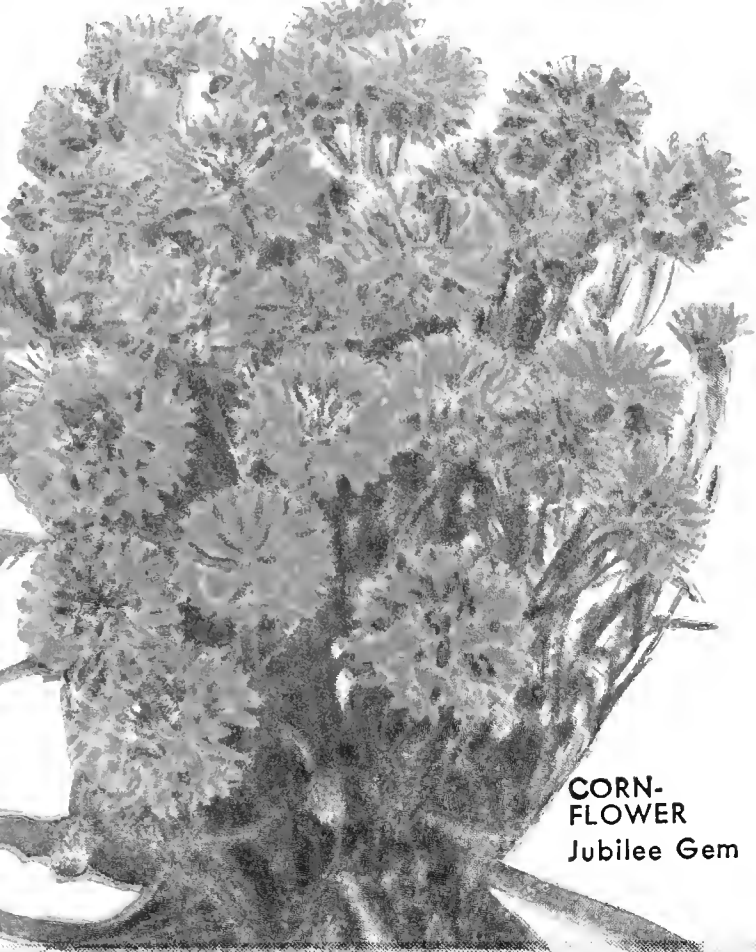
If you don't find what you want—we'll get it for you. Promptly, and gladly.

We are enclosing an order blank for your convenience in placing your first order for the coming season. Of course, we'll be expecting to see you at our store, too. Either way, your wants will always be taken care of.

We'll be here the year round, ready to serve.

2 CONVENIENT WAYS TO BUY HERE!

You can shop at our
store—or order by mail
—whichever you prefer!



CORN-
FLOWER
Jubilee Gem



MORNING GLORY — Scarlett O'Hara — the greatest novelty of the year. Order early, as the supply of this seed will soon be exhausted.

Newest!

Selected by the official All-America Committee as the outstanding new developments.

IPOMEA, (Morning Glory) Scarlett O'Hara—Garden enthusiasts have long awaited this unusual new Morning Glory—a 1939 All-America Gold Medal Winner that promises to reign as a favorite this season, and for many to come. The flower is rich, wine-red, or deep rosy crimson—an entirely new color. Blossoms are about 4 inches in diameter, and are freely produced on fast growing vines. Packet, 25c.

SCABIOSA, Blue Moon—Strikingly different from any other Scabiosa. The completely double flowers are large and deep, resembling an old fashioned beehive in shape. Rich, deep lavender blue—a most unusual shade. Upright, tall plants, 42 to 48 inches high. Strong, wiry stems hold the blossoms erect, and make this gorgeous flower ideal for cutting. Retains color indoors. 1939 All-America. Packet, 25c.

ZINNIA, Navajo Mixed—This bi-colored, gaillardia flowered Zinnia is today's favorite among the newer varieties. Medium-sized flowers in a wonderful range of colors are unsurpassed for cutting. 2½ to 3 foot plants, free blooming. 1938 All-America Selection. Packet, 15c.

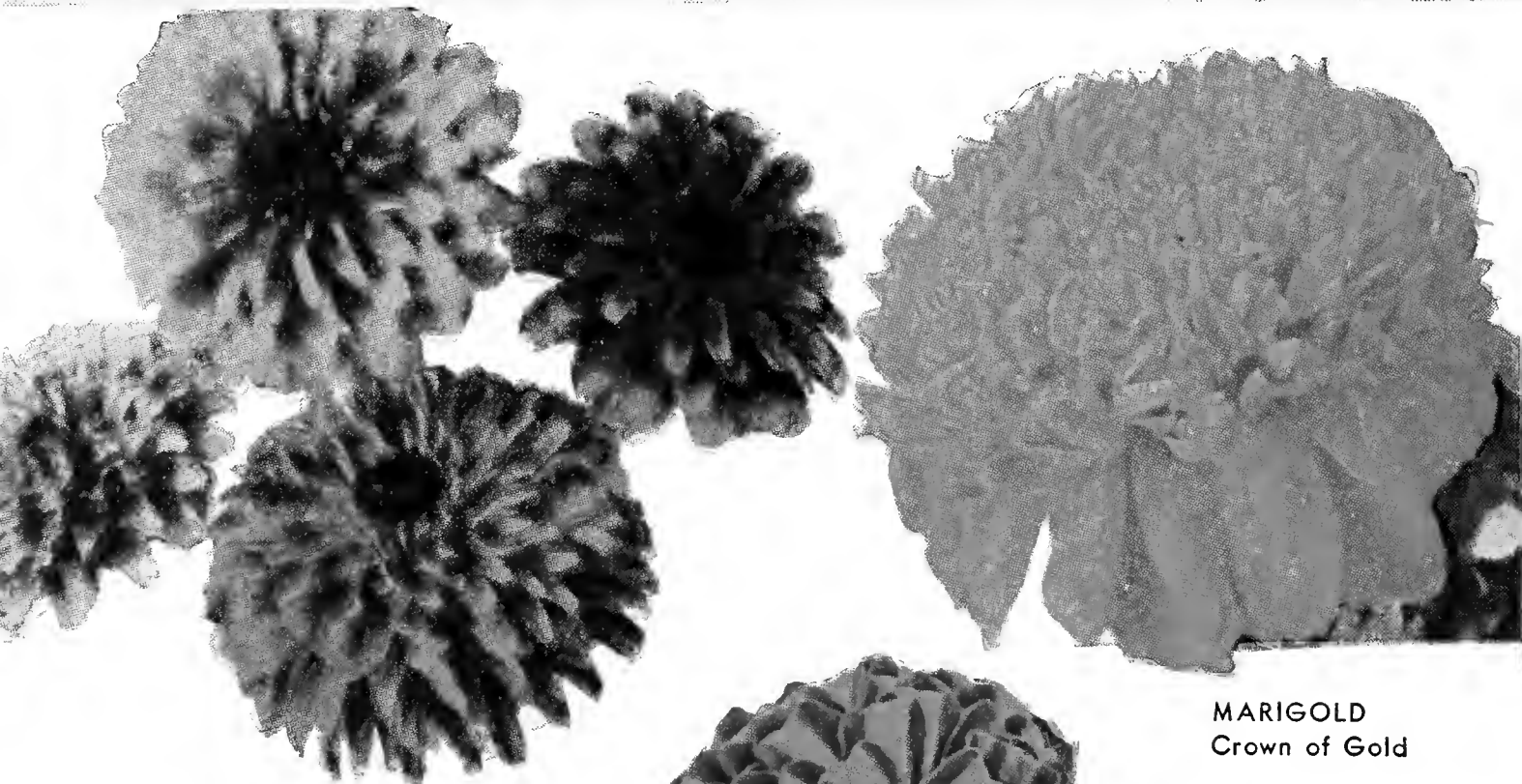
ZINNIA, Star Dust—Clear, golden yellow, Fantasy Type, whose charming shaggy-petaled blossoms lend informality and color to the garden. Good length on free-blooming plants. Award of Merit 1937 All-America Selections. Packet, 15c.

CORNFLOWER, Jubilee Gem—Tidy, compact plant, covered with double, rich cornflower-blue blossoms. Splendid for edging, borders, or cutting. Developed in England, and received the All-America Award in 1937. Packet, 15c.

MARIGOLD, Crown of Gold—Chrysanthemum-flowered, odorless Marigold—an All-America Gold Medal Winner in 1937 that is still winning hearty approval. Short, quilled center petals, collared with flat deep orange guard petals. Plant is branching, 2½ to 3 feet tall, flowers in mid-season. Packet, 15c.

MARIGOLD, Dwarf Royal Scot—Rich, mahogany red, rather flat flowers with gold stripes. Plants are uniformly dwarf, bushy, and produce continuous, rather early bloom. Packet, 15c.

1938 ALL-AMERICA 1939 SELECTIONS



ZINNIA—Navajo Mixed

MARIGOLD
Crown of Gold

MARIGOLD
Dwarf Royal Scot

SCABIOSA
Blue Moon

ZINNIA
Star Dust



HOLLYHOCK, Indian Spring (A)—A new type of this stately old favorite garden flower that is attracting much attention. Semi-double and double fringed flowers in shades of pink, bloom on 4 to 5 foot plants within 5 months after planting seeds. 1939 All-America Selections Silver Medal Award. Packet, 25c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI, Salmon Glory—A worthy novelty awarded a Silver Medal by the 1939 All-America Selections Committee. This huge flowered variety has soft, rich salmon-pink florets, with wide, creamy-white eyes. About 10 inches high, runs quite true, and is a prolific bloomer. For bedding, cutting, or boxes. Packet, 25c.

CHINA ASTER, Wilt-Resistant Early Giant, Light Blue—Enormous, lacy, clear light blue Aster that is really a glorified Giant Crego. 3-foot branching plants, that produce an abundance of 5-inch flowers with curled and interlaced petals. Fine for cutting and keeping. This new Aster won an All-America Silver Medal for 1939, and will win attention in your border. Packet, 25c.

ANTIRRHINUM, Guinea Gold—Striking flowers, glowing bronzy orange, with yellow throats. Plants grow dwarf and bushy, 12 to 18 inches high. This 1939 All-America Selection is a truly grand Snapdragon, with many large flowers on compact spikes. Packet, 25c.

MARIGOLD, Early Sunshine—Dwarf and very early flowering variety of Dixie Sunshine. Bushy, 24-inch plants, with yellowish-green foliage. Blossoms are 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, with uncurved petals of lemon or sulphur yellow. Bronze Medal, All-America Selections, 1939. Packet, 25c.

CYNOGLOSSUM, Firmament—An easy-to-grow, dwarf new type of Forget-me-not. Because of its rich blue color, and neat habits, this All-America 1939 Bronze Medal Winner will be a favorite of all gardeners. Packet, 25c.

PETUNIA, Ladybird—This new, compact, dwarf Petunia is of the deepest rose, with faint veins of a darker color towards the throat—and is a distinct addition to this type of dwarf, compact Petunias. 1939 All-America Selection. Packet, 25c.

VERBENA, Blue Sentinel—Unusual, rich navy blue flowers, with medium sized florets and trusses. 10 to 12-inch compact plants, fine for neat, dark beds. 1939 All-America Bronze Medal. Packet, 25c.

PETUNIA, Salmon Supreme—Dwarf bedding Petunia, distinctly new, with light salmon flowers, white throated. Plants are bushy, 12 inches high, and bloom profusely over a long season. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1938. Packet, 15c.

PETUNIA, Gaiety—Giant fringed, dwarf, all-double variety. Flowers are rose or light rose, with white colorings, double, and semi-double. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1938. Packet, 15c.

CALLIOPSIS, Golden Crown—This enlarged type of orange-yellow or gold Calliopsis received an Award of Merit from the All-America Selections Committee in 1938. Some of these large flowers come with extra rows of petals, and all on long, wiry stems, making them fine for cutting. Packet, 15c.

CHINA ASTER
Giant Light Blue



ANTIRRHINUM
Guinea Gold



CYNOGLOSSUM—Firmament



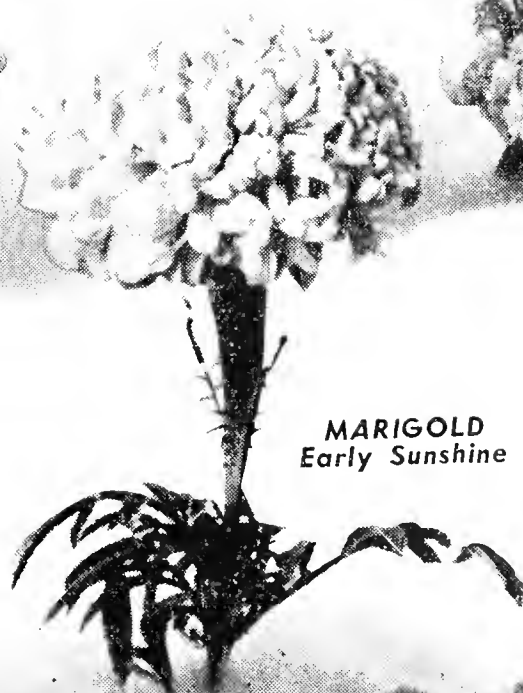
1939 ALL-AMERICA SELECTIONS




HOLLYHOCK—Indian Spring



PHLOX DRUMMONDI
Salmon Glory



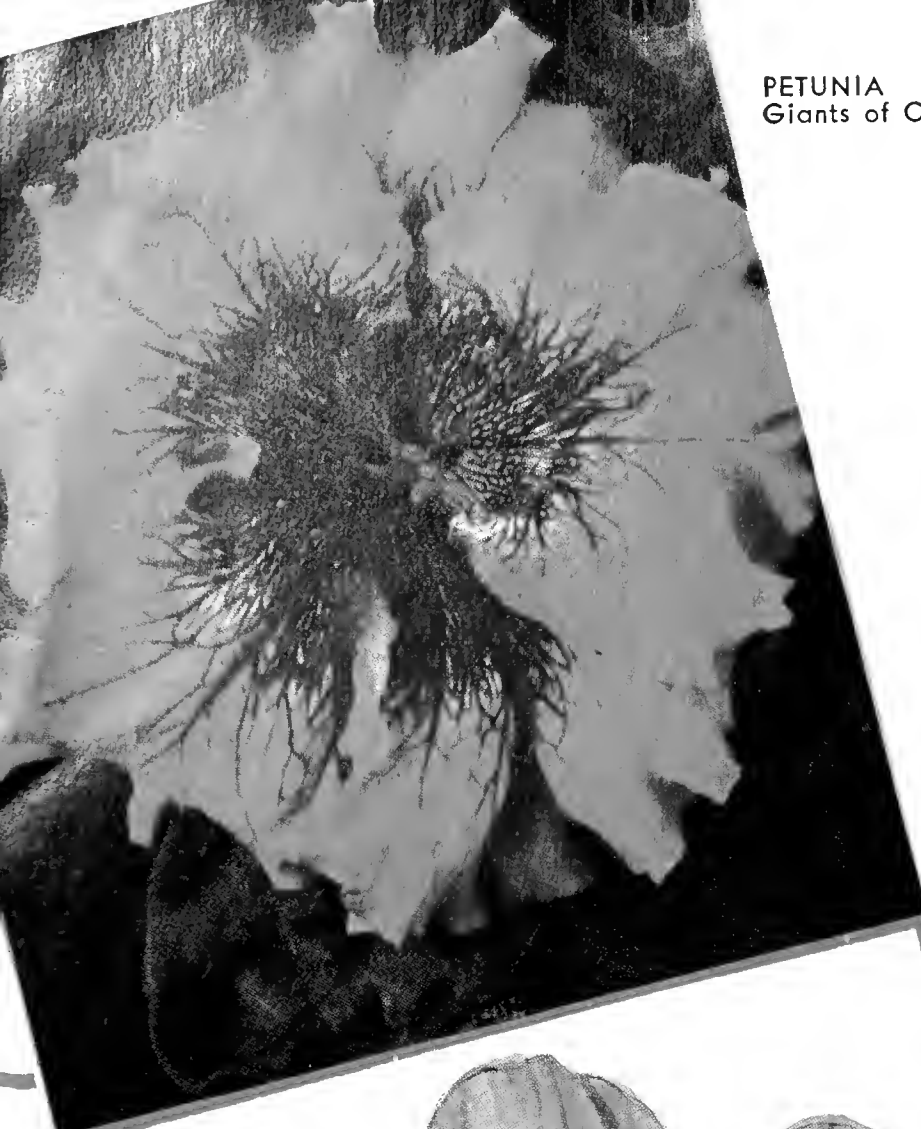
MARIGOLD
Early Sunshine



PETUNIA—Ladybird



VERBENA—Gold Sentinel



PETUNIA
Giants of California



CALENDULA
Campfire Improved

Special Selections

PETUNIA, Giants of California—Largest single flowering Petunia. Ruffled 5 to 7 inch open-throated flowers in beautiful light rose and pink shades. Strong, free producing plants. Excellent for beds or window boxes. Packet, 20c.

COSMOS, Sensation Pinkie—These gorgeous, sparkling rose-pink Cosmos are one of today's favorite cut-flowers. 3 to 4 inch flowers on long, strong stems, with fairly heavy growth of foliage. Packet, 15c.

CUPHEA, Firefly—Every modern gardener will delight in the discovery of this dwarf, compact, showy plant. Small, delicately formed fiery red flowers, for border, edging, pots or window boxes. Pocket, 25c.

MARIGOLD, Dwarf Double French Harmony—Charming, distinct. Center petals deep-orange, flanked by velvety dark moroon-brown guard petals. Early, free blooming. 1 ft. plants. Pocket, 10c.

CALENDULA, Campfire Improved—Here's a true sensation. Completely double, deep orange, well-formed flowers with a scarlet sheen. Long, heavy cutting stems. Packet, 15c.

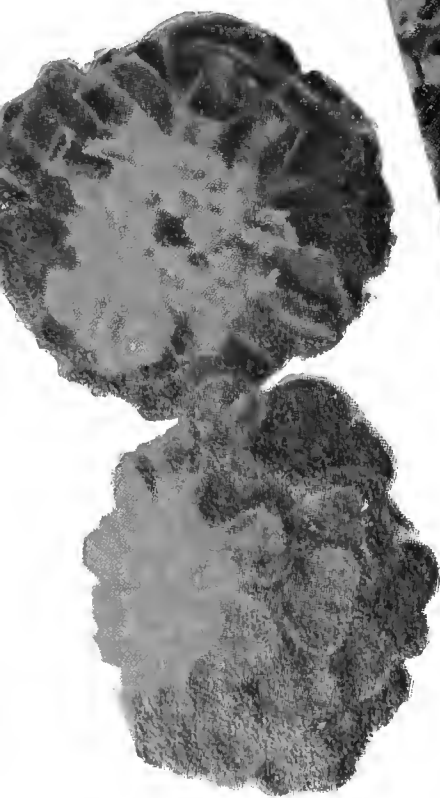


COSMOS—Sensation Pinkie

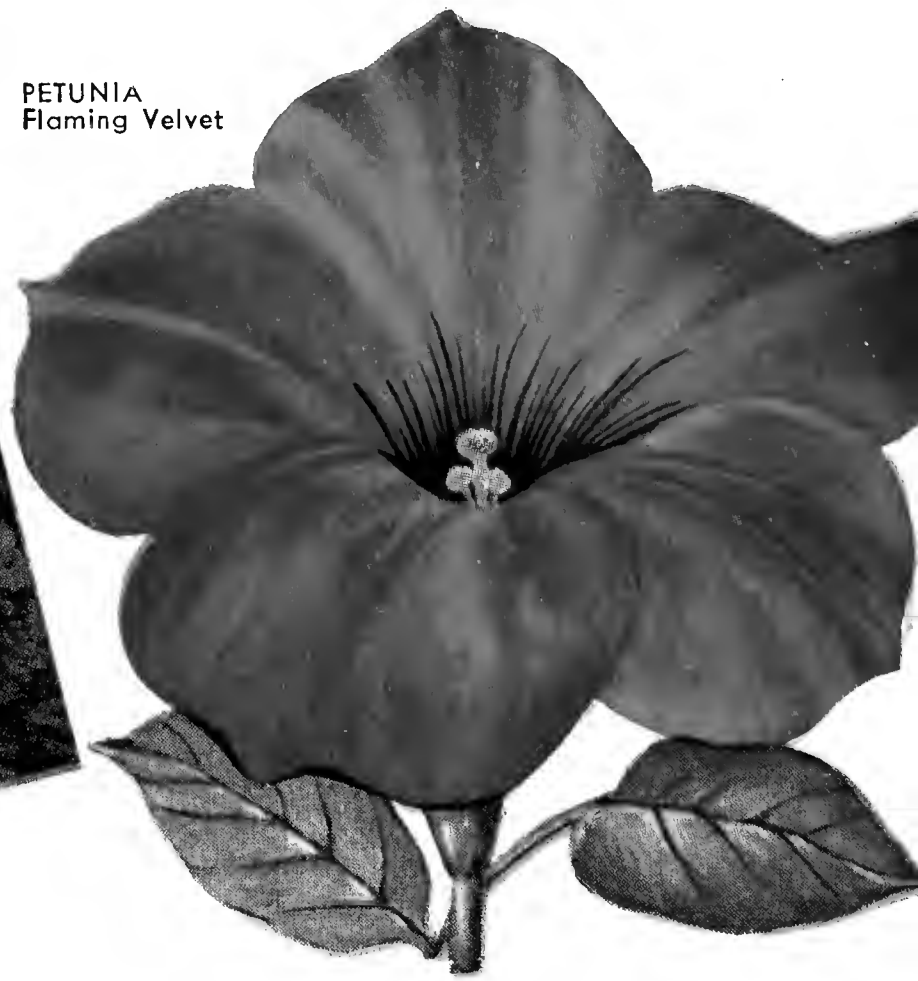


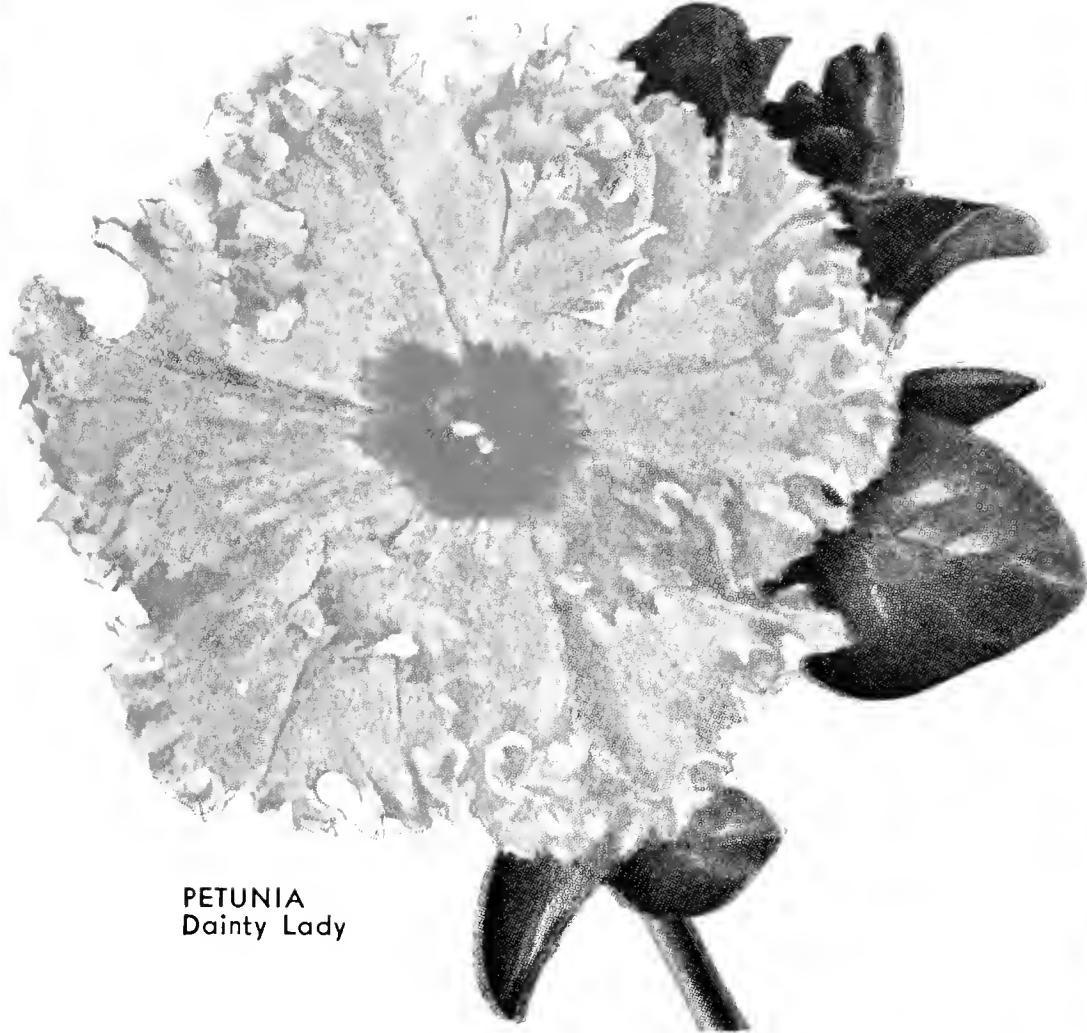
CUPHEA—Firefly

MARIGOLD
Harmony Dwarf
French Double



PETUNIA
Flaming Velvet





PETUNIA
Dainty Lady



ZINNIA
Giants of
California

...each one the king of its kind

PETUNIA, Flaming Velvet—Large, velvety, blood-red flowers, rich and brilliant. Packet, 15c.

PETUNIA, Dainty Lady—These lovely, large-fringed petunias are aptly named. Delicate yellow, tinged gold and deeper cream blooms, on compact, neat plants. Packet, 20c.

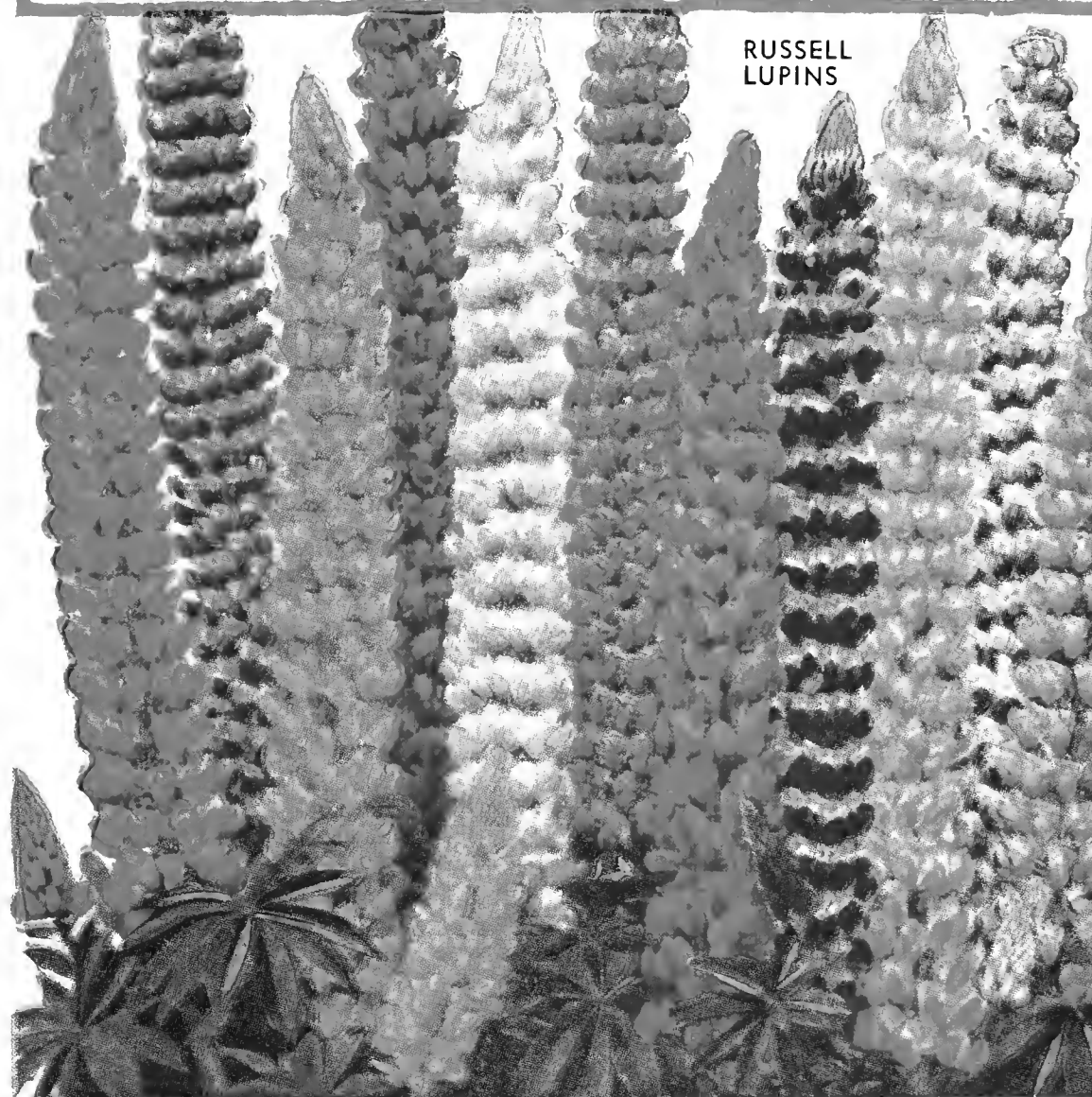
ZINNIA, Giants of California—Astounding in size, magnificent of form. Many beautiful colors. Particularly fine for cutting. (Also see Front Cover.) Packet, 10c.

CALENDULA, Orange-Shaggy—These deep, two-toned shaded orange, graceful, informal, shaggy flowers attract everyone. Long stems. All-America Award, 1935. Packet, 20c.

ZINNIA, Lilliput—(Pastel Mixture) Lovely, soft shades. These small, neat, symmetrical flowers are lavish bloomers. Packet, 10c.

RUSSELL LUPINS—Lance-like rays of brilliant colors for your garden. A new development of Lupins from England. 10 seeds, 15c; 24 seeds, 25c.

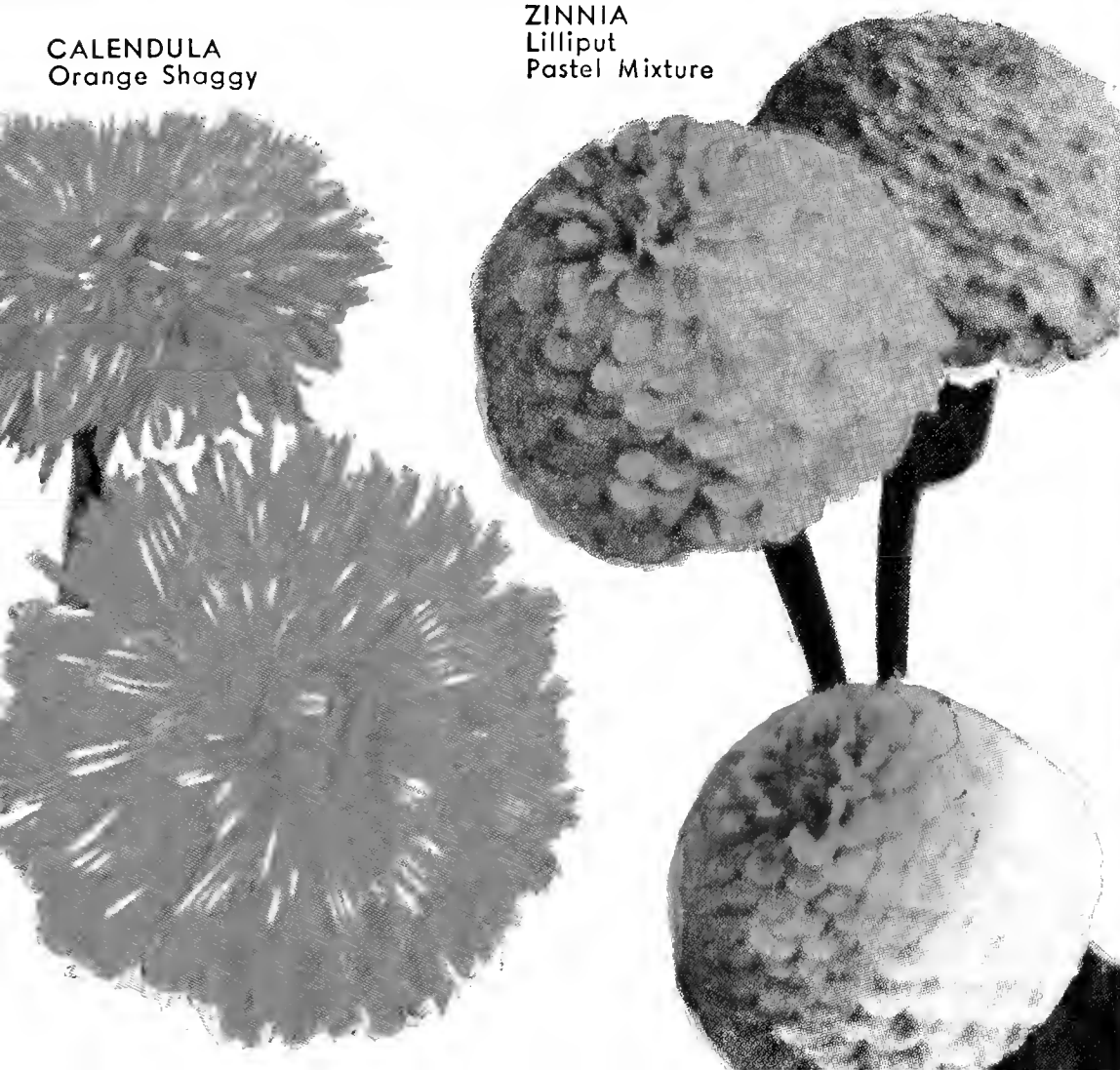
MARIGOLD, Gigantea Sunset Giants—Delightfully fragrant, without the usual Marigold odor. Double, beautifully formed flowers frequently 7½ inches across. Range from primrose through several fine yellows to deep orange. Packet, 15c.



RUSSELL
LUPINS

CALENDULA
Orange Shaggy

ZINNIA
Lilliput
Pastel Mixture

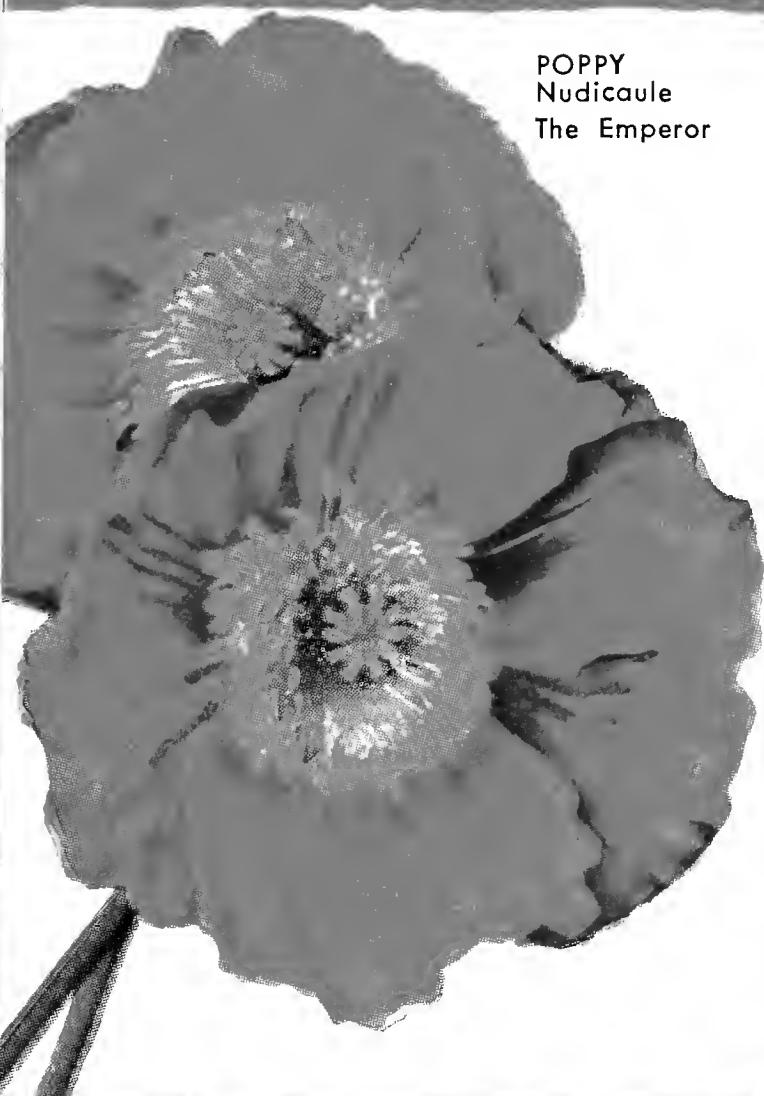


MARIGOLD
Gigantea
Sunset Giants



CALLIOPSIS

ASTER—Crego



POPPY
Nudicaule
The Emperor

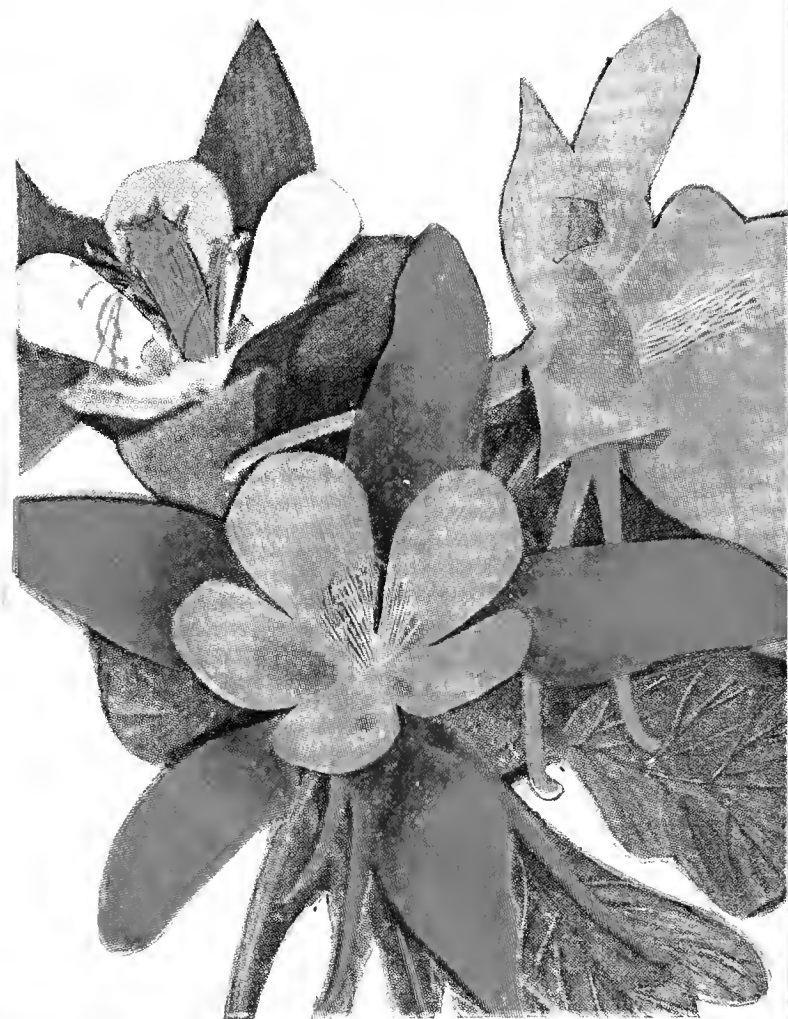
\$10 worth of flowers for 10¢!

You get the world's greatest bargain when you buy a packet of flower seeds!

Just think of what you get for a few pennies! Dollars worth of flowers—plus the immeasurable pleasure of creating beauty with your own hands . . . making your home more livable, and increasing its value.

Invest pennies and get DOLLARS of beauty value in return!

AQUILEGIA—Columbine



DIANTHUS
Laciniatus
Splendens



ANTIRRHINUM—Rust
Proof Giants
of Cal.



HOLLY-
HOCK
Double
Scarlet
Beauty

WE CAN GET IT FOR YOU!

If there is some rare
or unusual flower
variety you can't find
listed in this book . . .
just ask us for it.
We'll get it for you!

DIANTHUS (Pinks) (A)—Spicy, fragrant and showy. At home in beds or borders. Faithful bloomer. Fine for cutting.

Double Mixed—Fine variety of forms.

Single Mixed—Wide and varied color display.

Heddewigi—The large Japanese pink.

Laciniatus Splendens—A striking, showy Dianthus with few equals for edging or border use. The flowers are single, sweet scented, and large. Brilliant crimson with a vividly contrasting large white eye. Easily grown and blooms profusely. (See Page 9 for color illustration.)

EUPHORBIA—See Snow-On-The-Mountain.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis) (HP) ♦ — Well-known favorite, adapted to either beds or borders. Start early for flowers first season.

FOUR-O'CLOCK (A)—Red, yellow, rose, white and lilac blossoms that spread over the glossy foliage in mid-afternoon. Low-growing plants suitable for low hedging.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis) (B) ♦—These tall spires bring the charm of an old fashioned garden, giving a wealth of brilliantly colored flowers with little attention. Like half shade.

Gaillardia

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower) (A) — Gay, showy blossoms in tones of orange, yellow, red, and maroon brighten the garden all summer. About 18 inches.

Monarch Mixed—(See Page 14 for color illustration.)

Single Mixed—Many fine colors.

Double Mixed—Full blossoms.

Perennial Mixed

GEUM—Flowers like tiny double roses, on long stems, poised over

GOURDS (A) — Valuable for their fine foliage, these climbers provide an interesting variety of attractive, singularly shaped fruits and can always be counted on for pleasant surprises.

Ornamental Varieties—Mixed.

GYPSOPHYLA (Baby's Breath) (A)—The misty bloom is excellent for cutting and adds interest to a bouquet. It is easy to grow and a generous bloomer.

Rose—Pleasant blush pink.

White—A pure strain

HELIANTHUS—See Sunflower.

HELICHRYSUM — See Strawberry flower.

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie) (TP) — Clusters of dark blue to deep violet flowers against dull green foliage make this rapid grower most effective. Start early for fine flowering plants all summer.

Hollyhock

HOLLYHOCKS (HP) ♦—Effects not obtainable with other plants are possible with these fine tall, showy plants. Rich, full spikes, ideal for backgrounds. 5 to 7 feet high.

Double Mixed—Full, close bloom.

Larkspur

LARKSPUR (A) — Handsome, long clustered floral spikes, beautifully set off by feathery, soft green foliage. Long blooming season. Most effective as a background for borders. (See Page 12 for color illustration.)

Blue Spire—The most desirable blue. Packet, 15c.

Dark Blue—Packet, 15c.

Exquisite Pink

Rosamond—Packet, 15c.

Single Mixed — Excellent color range.

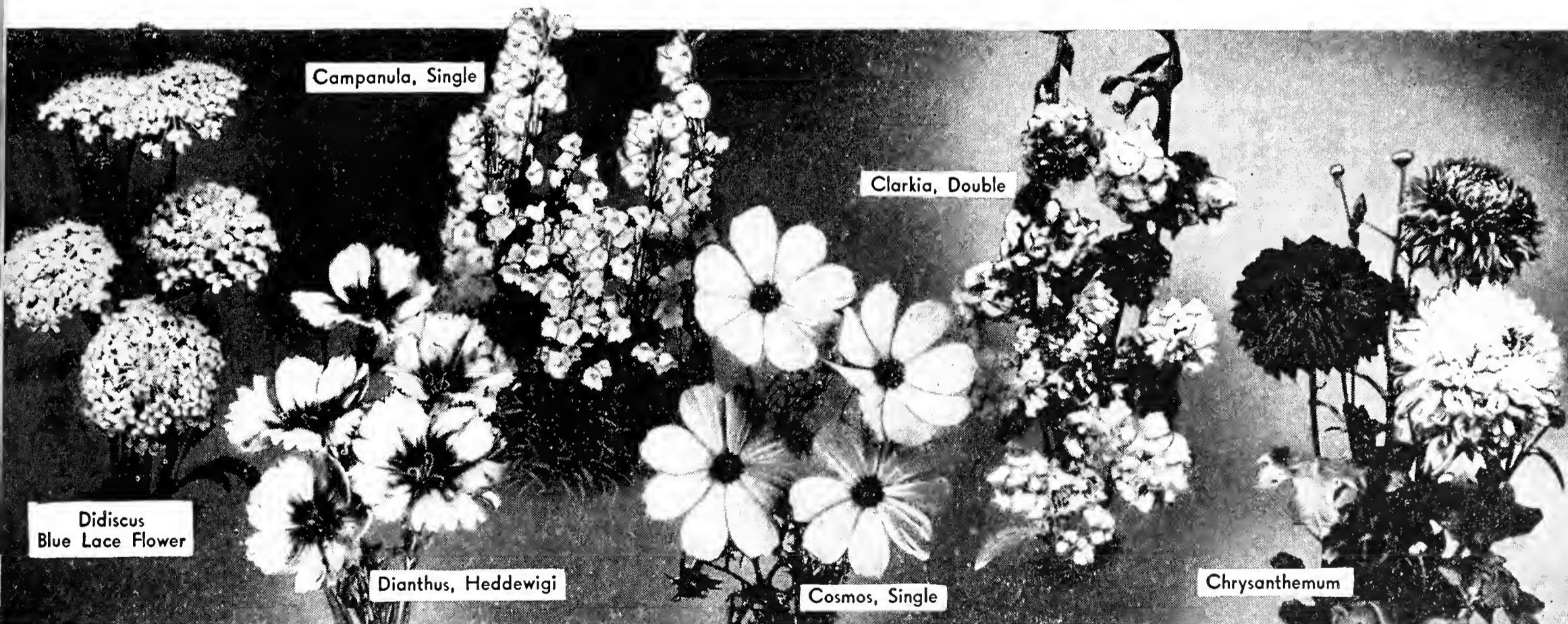
Stock Flowered, Mixed—Double varieties in full range of colors.

White Spire—Desirable for cutting. Packet, 15c.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS — See Perennial Sweet Peas.

LINUM (Scarlet Flax) (A) ♦—These brilliantly colored flowers deserve a place in the home garden. The life of the individual flower is short, but blooming season can be prolonged by successive sowings.

LOBELIA—Crystal Palace (A) ♦ — Small round compact plants, which form attractive little mounds of bloom, with rich, deep



Sweet Wivelsfield, New Hybrid—Unusual China Pink. (See Page 12 for color illustration.)
Didiscus—See Blue Lace Flower.

DIGITALIS—See Foxglove.

ENGLISH DAISY — See Bellis Perennis.

ESCHSCHOLZIA (California Poppy) (A) — For richness of color and pleasing simplicity of form these flowers have a few equals. Reds, gold, orange, scarlet, chestnut, pink, and a full range of poppy colors.

a tufted plant. Prized for cutting. 2 feet.

Mrs. Bradshaw, Scarlet — Large, double, orange-scarlet.

GODETIA (Satin Flower) (A) ♦ — Rich, satiny, azalia-like flowers, especially suited to partial shade. Will thrive in rather poor soil. Fine range of colors. 12 inches.
Single Mixed—Profuse and showy.

GOMPHRENA (Clover Strawberry flower. (A)—A true bachelor's button that may be dried for winter bouquets. Thrives well in pots and is equally effective in the border.

Double Scarlet Beauty—Beautiful, gleaming rosette-like flowers. (See Page 9 for color illustration.)

Single Mixed—Choice color assortment.

IPOMOEA—See Morning Glory.

KOCHIA (Burning Bush or Fire Bush. (A)—A close, compact, bright green pyramidal bush with moss-like foliage that turns to brilliant red in the fall. Reaches about 2½ feet, excellent hedge plant.

LADY SLIPPER—See Balsam.

blue flowers and dark foliage. 4 inches.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST (Nigella) (A) — A pleasant mixture of clear cornflower-blue and white. This is an easily grown, compact, free flowering plant. Admired for its mist-like foliage and curiously shaped seed pods.

Mixed

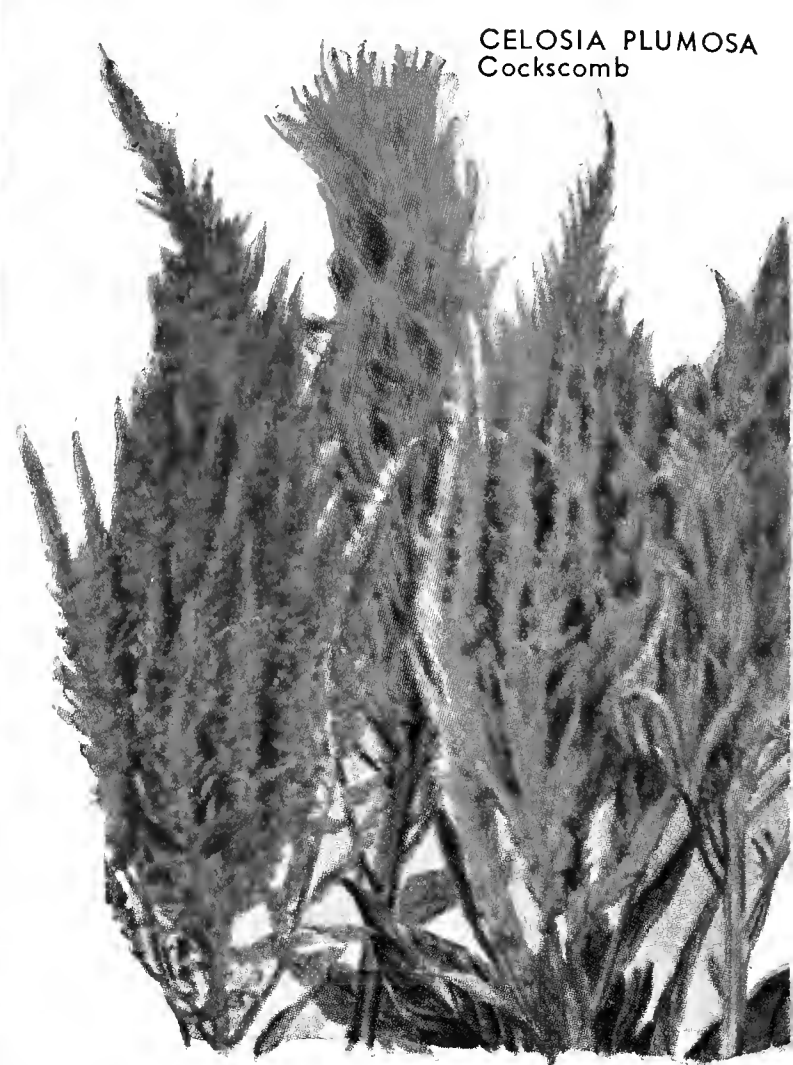
LUPIN (A) ♦ — Easily grown, hardy plant with long graceful spikes of richly colored flowers. Equally valuable for bedding, borders, or for cutting. Profuse bloomers, attaining a height of 2 feet.



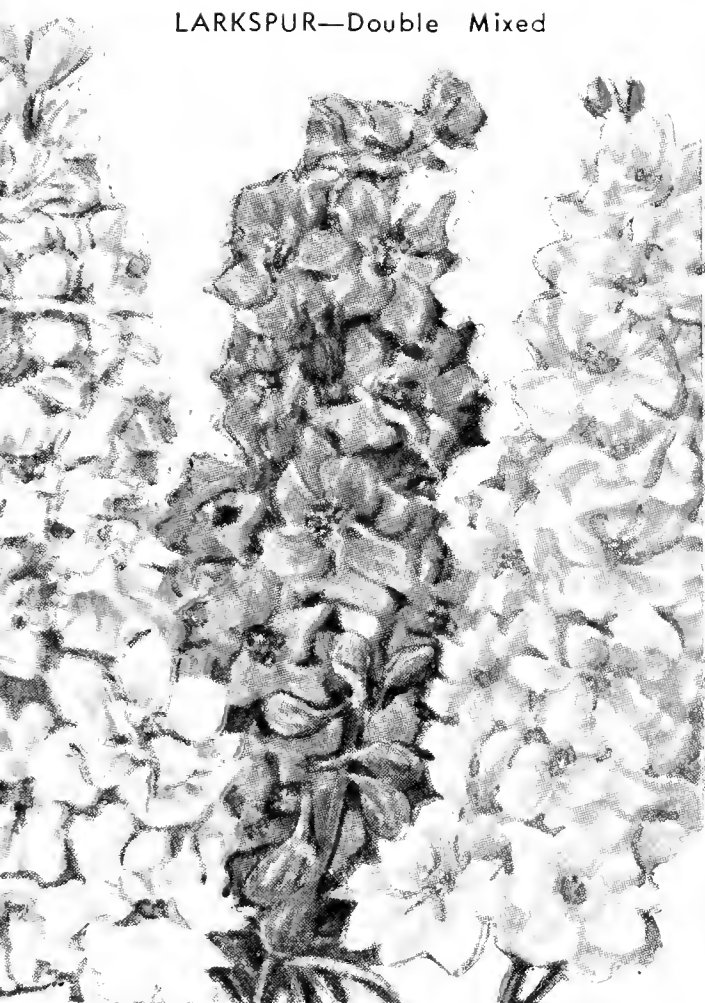
COSMOS
Double
Mixed



STRAW-
FLOWER



CELOSIA PLUMOSA
Cockscomb



LARKSPUR—Double Mixed

Bring your gardening troubles to us!

It may be your lawn . . . those troublesome spots where grass simply won't grow.

Or perhaps you're not quite sure what kind of fertilizer your border needs . . . or what to do about those peculiar little bugs that found a home in your aster bed last season.

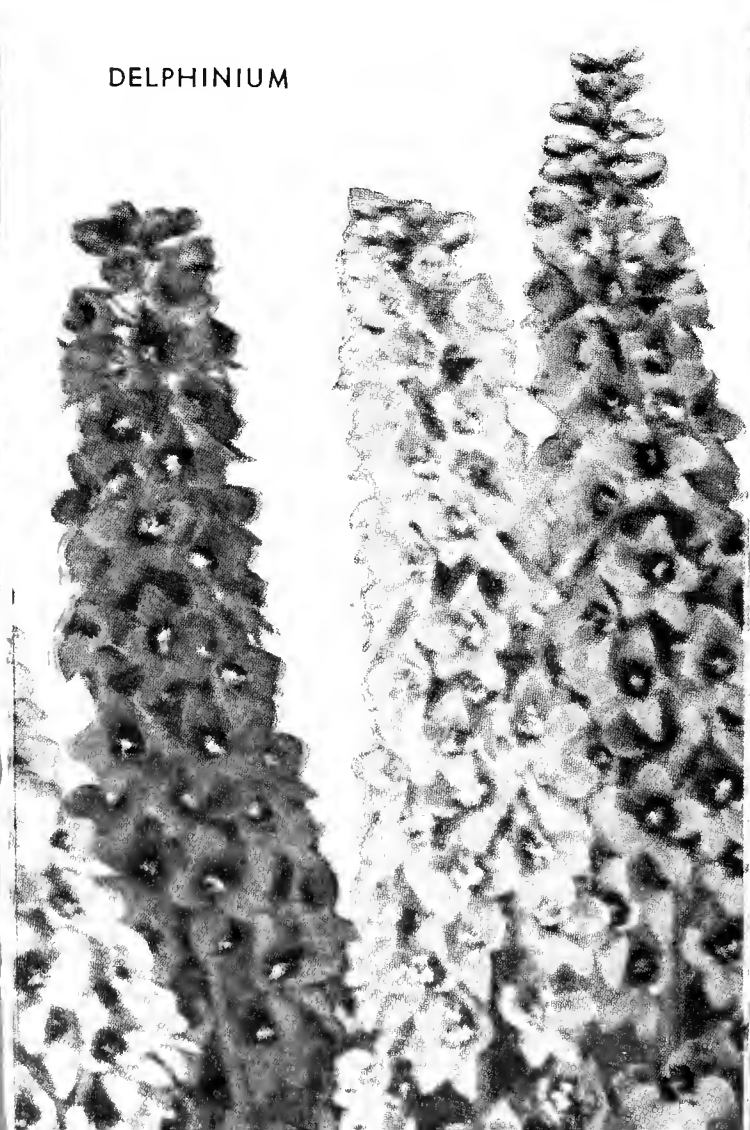
No matter what's troubling you, just drop in and talk it over with us. Our experience and knowledge is yours for the asking. We can help you.



DIANTHUS
Sweet
Wivelsfield



NASTURTIUM—Double
Glorious Gleam
Hybrids



DELPHINIUM



COSMOS
Orange
Flare

ELEVEN SPECIAL SELECTIONS—EACH ONE A SURPRISE



GAILLARDIA
Monarch
Mixed



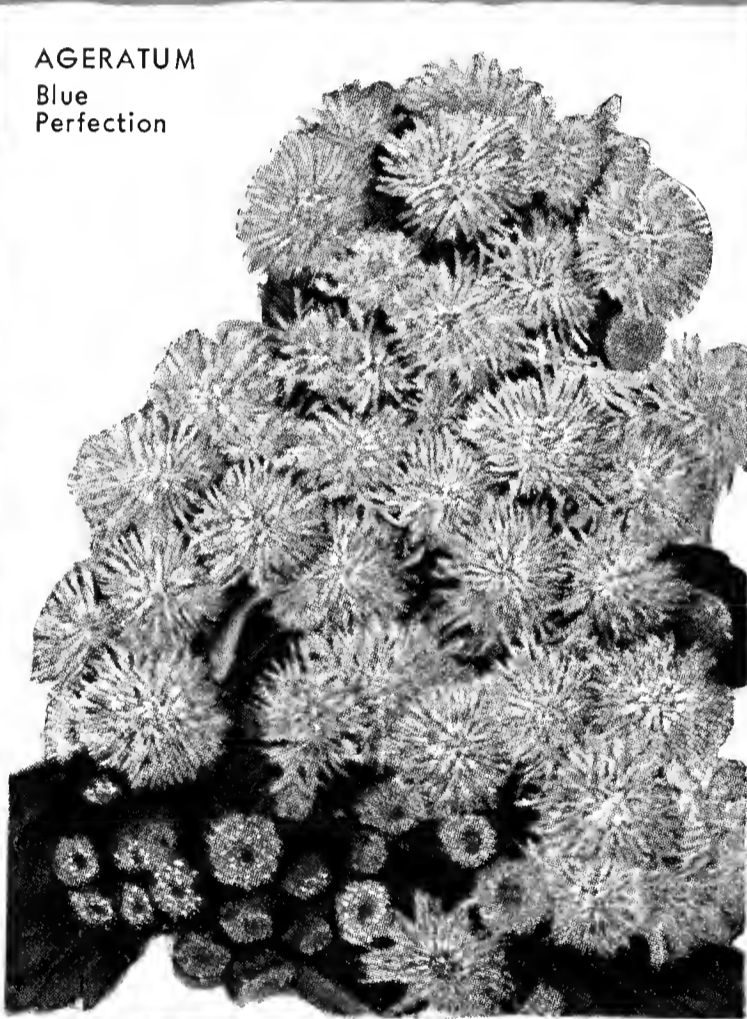
SCABIOSA
(Mourning Bride) Mixed



SALVIA—Splendens (Scarlet Sea)



ZINNIA
Scabious
Flowered
Mixed



AGERATUM
Blue
Perfection



ZINNIA—Pumila
Picotee Delight

*We can get it
for you!*

If there is something you want for your lawn or garden—and you don't find it listed in this book—JUST ASK US and we'll get it for you gladly, and promptly. It may be a rare variety of flower seed . . . or some special garden supply . . . or perhaps you only want our advice. But in any event—just ask us! We want you to think of us as your permanent headquarters for all garden needs.



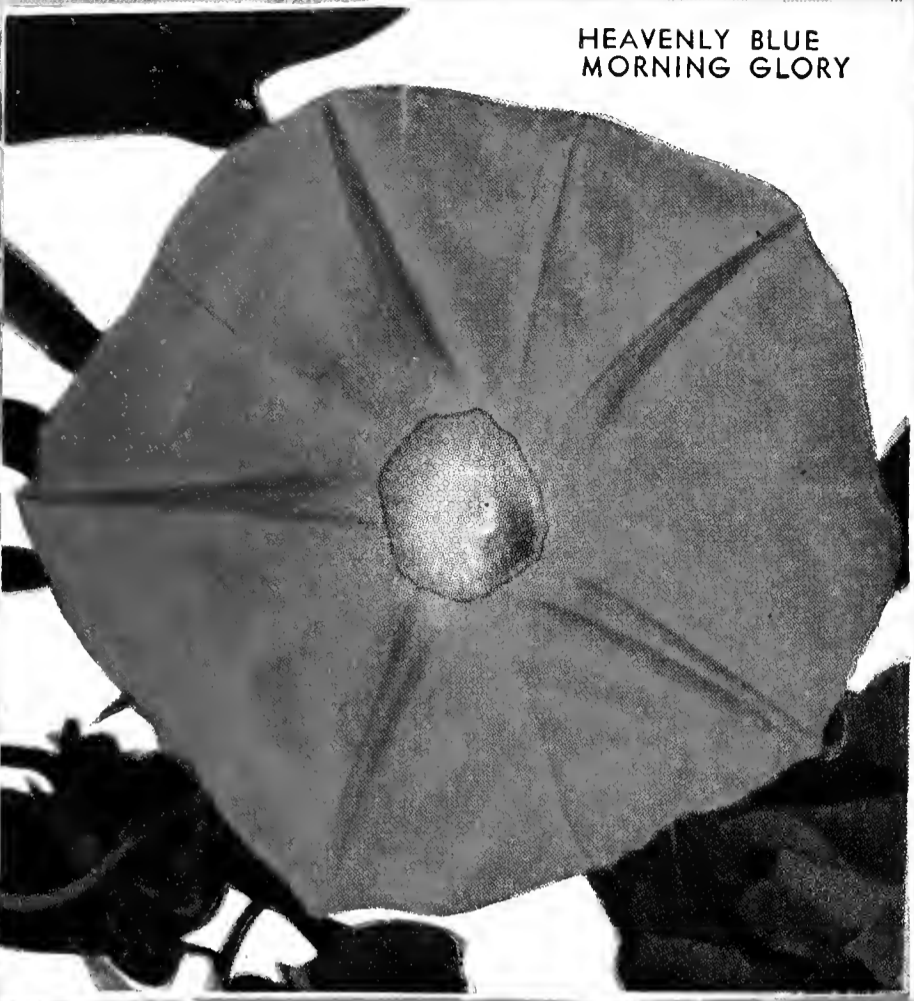
SALPIGLOSSIS
(Painted Tongue)



PANSIES—Swiss Giants

SOURCE OF DELIGHT

HEAVENLY BLUE
MORNING GLORY



ZINNIA—Fantasy
Finest Mixed



TITHONIA—Speciosa
Grandiflora Fireball



for the *Rock Garden*

The beauty of all growing things depends largely on the naturalness of their setting. So there's no better way to recapture the simple loveliness of Nature's true background for many types of plants and flowers—than with a well-planned, carefully planted rockery.

Throughout the pages of this catalog, you'll find listed all of the well-known popular varieties of seed you'll want for your rock garden this season.

And you'll want to plant plenty of them! Because to be truly beautiful, a rockery must be literally covered with plants and blooms. If it is sparsely planted, the effort and work spent to create the kind of delightful woodland spot Nature so generously gives us, is defeated.

Don't overlook the value of low-growing annuals for rock-garden planting. They fill in, and give you a wealth of bloom while your slower, permanent plants are developing.

If you can't find a variety you want for your rock garden listed in the catalog—just ask us.



All FLOWER SEEDS

10¢
PER PACKET
except where
otherwise noted

PHLOX (A) — For a brilliant variety of bright, fresh colorings in the garden, plant Phlox. The sturdy plants thrive in almost any kind of soil, and flower freely during the entire summer.

Drummondii, Mixed—A universal favorite. Large, individual blossoms and heads. In a mixture of all the brilliant colors, and whites.

Drummondii—in various individual shades.

Dwarf Mixed—Compact, symmetrical plants for bedding, edging, or borders. 6 to 8 inches. All the gay and soft colors.

Gigantea Art Shades—Very large flowers, in many lovely pastel shades, that are entirely new among Phlox. An All-America Selection. Packet, 15c.

POPPIES (A) (HP) — For a showy, brilliant effect, Poppies are unsurpassed. Very hardy, will grow freely in almost any garden soil. Equally good in clumps or beds.

California—See Eschscholzia.

Double Mixed (A)—Large, double flowers in many beautiful pastel colors.

Emperor—Giant flowered Iceland Poppy, extremely large flowered, brilliant orange. (See Page 9 for color illustration.)

Iceland Mixed (HP)—Graceful, with neat habits. Bright green, delicate, fern-like foliage. Abundant bloom of brilliant flowers, fine for cutting. Blooms first year.

Oriental (HP) ♦ — Few flowers make such a gorgeous show of riotous colors as this extraordinary Poppy. The huge, red blossoms often are six inches across. Against the green foliage, they always furnish a garden high spot.

Single Mixed (A)—Splendid mixture of many colors and free blooming single flowers.

Shirley Mixed (A) — Artistically ruffled edges on the large bloom. A delightful assortment of colors with scarcely any two flowers alike.

PORTULACA (Moss Rose) (A) —These showy annuals need a sunny location and thrive best in light soil. Give an unforgettable display of colors. Fine for mass plantings, edgings.

Double Mixed

Single Mixed

POT MARIGOLD — See Calendula.

PYRETHRUM (HP) ♦—A showy, hardy perennial that has its place in every well-planned garden. Plants bloom abundantly. A fine color range. Mixed.

RICINUS—See Castor Bean.

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue) (A)—Large, lily-like flowers, velvet-textured, in many bright and gaudy colors. 2½ to 3 feet plants, blooming from June until frost. Likes a sunny location. (See Page 14 for color illustration.) Mixed.

alvia

SALVIA (A) — An indispensable plant for bringing rich, brilliant color into the garden. Used for bedding, borders, or individual specimens. (See Page 14 for color illustration.)

for cutting—keeps almost a week. (See Page 14 for description and color illustration.)

Imperial Giants, Blue Moon — (See Page 4 for description and color illustration.)

Mixed

SCARLET FLAX—See Linum.

SCARLET RUNNER—See Bean, Scarlet Runner.

SNAPDRAGON — See Antirrhinum.

SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN (Euphorbia.) (A)—The foliage is beautifully edged with white. Excellent for cutting. Above 2 feet.

STOCKS (A) — Unlimited charm and diversity of color. One of the most abundantly blooming annuals. Good for bedding, or pot culture.

Ten Week Stocks—Double rosette-like blossoms on fine sturdy stems in a brilliant range of diverse colors. May be potted, and taken indoors before frost.

Evening Scented — Delightfully fragrant with an excellent range of colors.

Beauty Mixed

STRAWFLOWER (Helichrysum) (A)—Handsome when growing outdoors, and when dried make brilliant winter bouquets for the

SWAN RIVER DAISY—See Bra chycombe.

SWEET WILLIAM (HP) ♦—Free flowering with beautiful large heads of bloom. Rich, fine colors (See Page 17 for color illustration.)

Single Mixed — Gayly colored disc-like flowers with interesting markings and combinations.

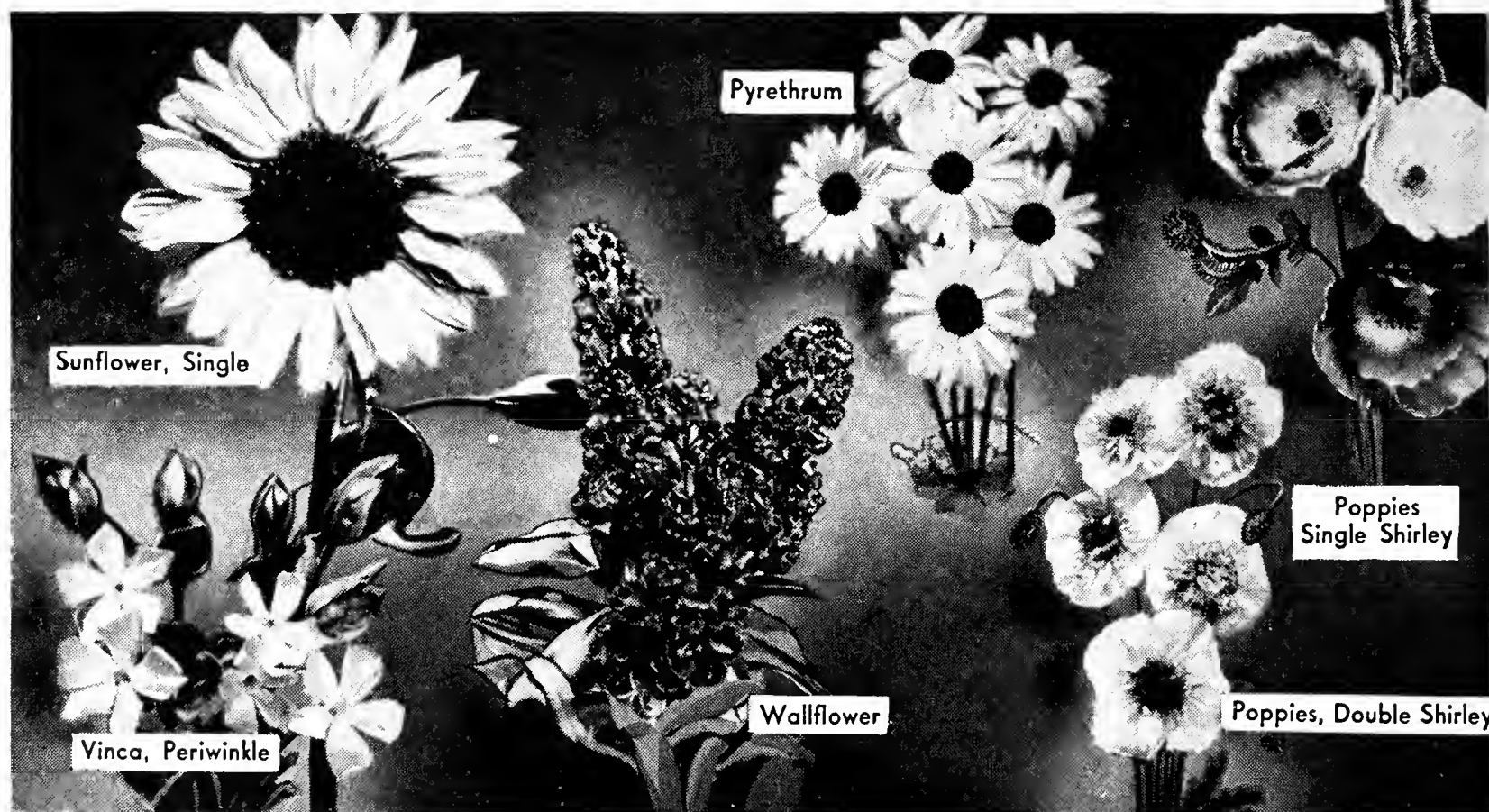
Double Mixed—Similar to the single sorts, but covered with dainty, double blossoms. While not quite as showy as the single kinds, the period of bloom is longer. Wide assortment of colors.

weet Peas

SWEET PEAS (A)—These lovely garden favorites need well-fertilized soil. Water frequently on warm days.

Early Flowering, Mixed—The finest extra early sorts. (See Page 17 for color illustration.)

Early Flowering Spencers—Developed particularly for outdoor planting during winter months in the warmer climates, but also used in cooler areas where they bloom 2 to 3 weeks earlier than the summer flowering but not so



Bonfire — Brilliant red flower spikes on round, symmetrical plants. Rather dwarf.

Splendens (Scarlet Sage)—Beautiful bright scarlet. (See Page 14 for color illustration.)

SATIN FLOWER—See Godetia.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride) (A)—Dense heads of exquisitely colored, irregular flowers. Fine long stems. An invaluable flower

house. Amazing assortment of soft and vivid colors. (See Page 12 for color illustration.) Mixed.

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus) — Stately, well loved old favorites. For backgrounds, or general coverage of unsightly places, they are unsurpassed because of their size and brilliancy.

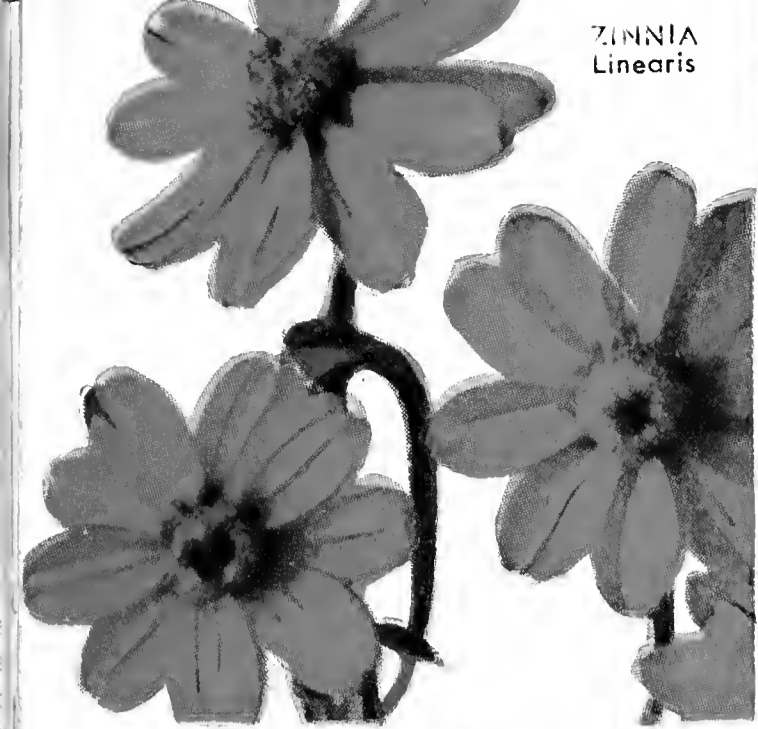
Double Mixed

Single Mixed

continuously. (Mixed, and in a variety of colors.) (See Page 17 for color illustrations.)

Ruffled Giant Spencer — Strikingly beautiful, unusually delicate in coloring. Perfectly formed, vigorous. In various individual shades and mixture.

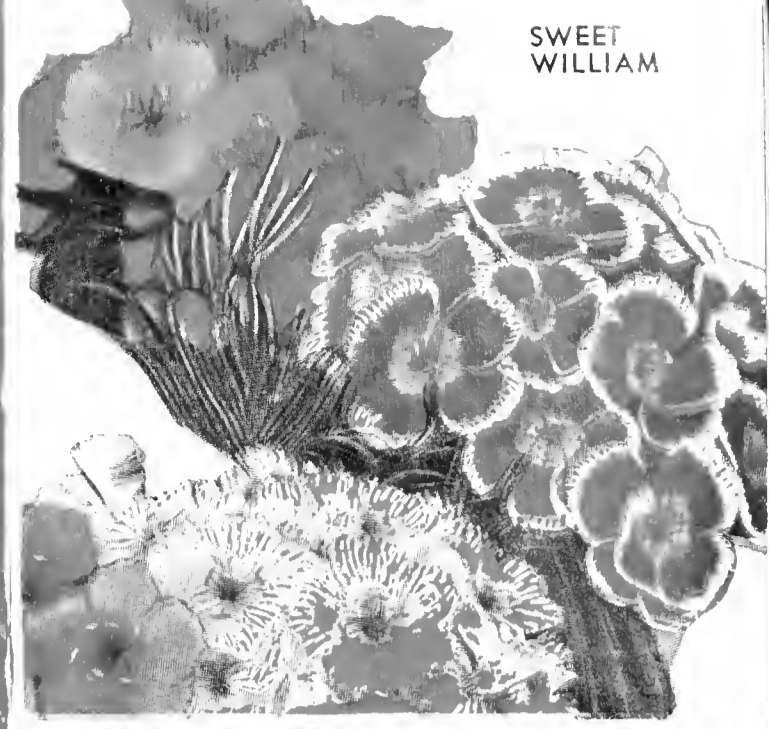
Summer Flowering Spencer—Gigantic, beautifully formed blossoms. In various individual shades and mixture.



ZINNIA
Linearis



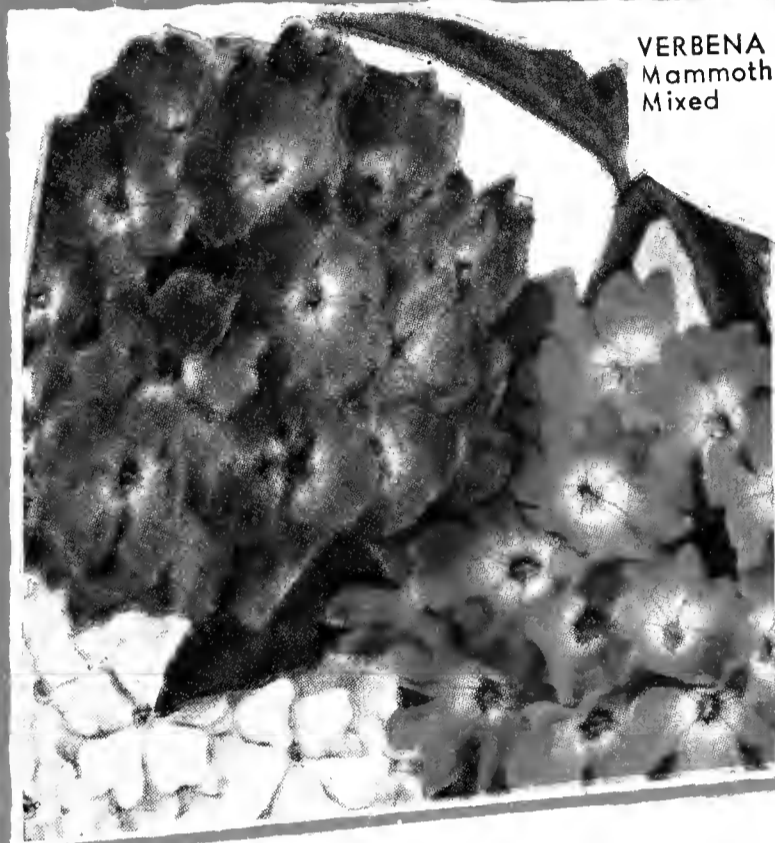
SWEET PEA
Early Flowering
Mixed



SWEET
WILLIAM



SWEET PEA
Early
Spencer



VERBENA
Mammoth
Mixed



SWEET PEA
Spencer

Flower Grower's Guide

NOTES

FLOWER	Height of Plants (Inches)	Space Between Plants (Inches)	Annual or Perennial	Average Germinating Period-Days
Ageratum	6-18	6	A	14
Alyssum, Sweet	3- 9	4	A	10-20
Aster	12-30	9	A	8-12
Calendula	12-24	6-10	A	14
Calliopsis	10-18	6-8	A	14
Campanula	12-50	8-12	P	14
Centaurea	12-24	6-12	A	15
Chrysanthemum	24-36	12-18	A	11-18
Coreopsis	18-30	6-12	P	21
Cosmos	36-60	8-12	A	14
Dahlia	36-60	18-36	A	10
Delphinium	30-48	12-24	A-P	15-21
Forget-Me-Not	8-12	4-6	P	14
Four O'Clock	18-24	8-12	A	15-20
Gaillardia	12-18	6	A	10-14
Gypsophila	12-18	6-10	A-P	21
Hollyhock	36-60	12-18	P	20-25
Linum (Flax)	10-15	4-8	P	10
Lupine	30-48	12-18	P	8
Marigold	10-24	6-8	A	14
Mignonette	12-18	6-8	A	14
Nasturtium	6-60	6-12	A	30
Pansy	6-12	4-8	A	10
Petunia	10-18	6-8	A	10
Phlox	12-30	12-18	A-P	10-14
Poppies	10-18	4-6	A	10
Salvia	12-36	12-18	A-P	14
Sunflower	48-72	12-24	A	10-14
Sweet William	12-20	8-10	P	6-10
Verbena	12-18	6-10	A	14
Zinnia	10-30	6-8	A	5-10

A necessity. Try the pinks. Dwarf forms for rockery. Try taking them indoors in fall. As good in house as in garden. Like a little shade. Don't over-water or crowd. Keep flowers cut. Happy in hot or cool weather, full sun or semi-shade.

Easy to grow. Deserves more attention. Also known as Bellflower, Harebell or Bluebell. Also known as Bachelor's Button or Cornflower. If you have never grown Mums from seed, be sure to try it!

Not easy to transplant. Cut flowers last well. Cultivate frequently. Pinch back to make bushy. Needs well-drained soil. Drive stakes before planting. Need sun, good air, circulation and rich, light, alkaline soil.

Give moist location and partial shade. Children love them. Need sunny place. Stands mild frost. Does best in full sun and well-drained soil. Almost any soil or location will do.

Colonial houses must have them. Others should, too. A necessity for rock garden. Good for sunny border. Not easy to transplant. Moist, sunny location. Varieties for almost any purpose—border, bed, or cutting.

New forms re-winning its former popularity. Watch for aphids. Spray with contact insecticides. Not too much sun; not too much shade. Keep flowers cut. Pinch to make bushy. Like leaf-mold in soil.

Top-mulch with peat in dry weather. Difficult to transplant. Like sun and well-drained soil. Need sun. Vivid colors, good against dark shrub background. Get acquainted with the newer varieties.

Should be treated as a biennial. Almost any soil, but best in light, moderately fertilized loam. Don't need much help, but fertilizing every few weeks works wonders.

All FLOWER SEEDS

**10¢
PER PACKET**
except where
otherwise noted

Perennial Sweet Peas (*Lathyrus Latifolius*)—Sturdy vine with luxuriant pea-like foliage, bearing large clusters of waxy, handsome flowers—also pea-shaped. The vine is well adapted to scrambling over rocks, and rugged spots, but can be trained to a support.

TICKSEED—See *Calliopsis*.

TITHONIA SPECIOSA GRANDIFLORA (Fireball) (A)—Dazzling scarlet, large single flowers. Plants are very tall, but neat. Brightest possible flower for fall use. (See Page 15 for color illustration.)

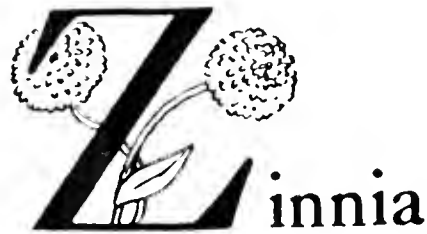
VERBENA (A)—Favored alike for cutting and for display. Free blooming, with very large and colorful heads. (See Page 17 for color illustration.) In a wide variety of individual shades and mixtures.

Mammoth mixed and in a variety of individual shades.

VINCA (Periwinkle) (A)—A very ornamental and highly satisfac-

tory bedding plant. Long flowering, with brilliant green foliage. **Mixed.**

WALLFLOWER (HHP)—A lovely early spring bloomer. The fragrance is very pleasing, and the blossoms develop startling colors. A fine selection of shades. **Mixed.**



ZINNIAS (A)—Showy in appearance, and dramatically brilliant in color. Zinnias are undeniably one of the best loved, and most satisfactory of all garden annuals. For cutting purposes, they are unsurpassed. Easy to grow, thriving under almost any conditions.

Dahlia Flowered (Mammoth)—The artistic pastel colors, and almost perfect dahlia-like form of these varieties make them greatly desired. (See front cover for color illustration. **Mixed and in a variety of individual shades.**

Dwarf Double Mixed—A selection of the more desirable kinds and colors, sometimes called the "Cut-and-Come-Again" type. Equally good for bedding and cutting. Plants are compact, about 2 feet high.

Fantasy Mixed—The new and delightful variety that has won nation-wide popularity—in a mixture of unusual colors. The flowers are great masses of ray-like, twisted petals. (See Page 15 for color illustration.)

Fantasy Star Dust—(See Page 4 for description and color illustration.)

Giants of California (Mammoth)—**Mixed and in a variety of individual shades.** (See Page 7 for description and illustration—also front cover.)

Lilliput—(See Page 7 for description and color illustration.)

Linearis—One of the most interesting and unusual newer dwarf Zinnias. Single, golden-orange flowers, lemon yellow stripe through each petal. Brown centers. (See Page 17 for color illustration.)

Midget Tom Thumb—Because they are as charming as they are new, these miniature Zinnias are certain to enjoy growing popularity. The colors include all the best and most desirable Zinnia shades. The compact little bushes are only 6 to 10 inches high, and the tiny blooms are perfect doubles.

Navajo Mixed—(See Page 4 for description and color illustration.)

Pastel Mixture—(See Page 7 for description and color illustration.)

Pumila Picotee Delight (Salmon Rose)—Diversified markings and shape. Lovely color. (See Page 14 for color illustration.)

Red Riding Hood Dwarf—As delightful as the fairy tale, these little flowers make friends immediately.

Scabious Flowered—An interesting new Zinnia resembling a Scabiosa. Large semi-globular crown, surrounded by a fringe of petals. The colors have delightful variety, and there are many charming contrasts between the colors of the fringes and the central crowns. (See Page 14 for color illustration.) Packet, 15c.

THE FLOWERS ON THE FRONT COVER

The picture on the cover of this catalog is a natural, unretouched color photograph. Its glorious Zinnias were caught by the magic of the modern color camera just as they came from the garden . . . just as they can be grown in your garden.

Two varieties of Zinnias are pictured . . . **DAHLIA FLOWERED**, and **CALIFORNIA GIANTS**. These are the largest blooming Zinnias known. The full-color picture on the cover shows only a few of the marvelous, bright and pastel shades they come in.

The plants are tall, branch freely, and start to flower about 60 days after seed is sown. They keep on blooming profusely over a long period if seeds are not allowed to form.

Make a note of these two—right now—so you'll be sure to enjoy them in your garden this season.



GARDEN SEED PRICE LIST

THE ROSS SEED COMPANY

Acorn Brand Seeds — Tested Seeds Since 1884

411 East Douglas Avenue • Phone 4-8321 • Wichita, Kansas

NOTICE—We give no warranty, express or implied, as to Purity, Description, Quality, Productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not in any way be responsible for the crop.

ARTICHOKE

	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Large Green Globe.....	\$0.50	\$1.50

ASPARAGUS

	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Mary Washington.....	\$0.15	\$0.35

BEANS

Green Podded, Dwarf or Bush

	Lb.	2 Lbs.
Black Valentine.....	\$0.25	\$0.45
Burpee Stringless Green Pod.....	.25	.45
Dwarf Horticultural.....	.25	.45
Full Measure.....	.25	.45
Giant Stringless Green Pod.....	.25	.45
Red Valentine.....	.25	.45
Stringless Green Refugee.....	.25	.45
Tendergreen.....	.25	.45
Bountifull.....	.25	.45

Dry Shelled Varieties

White Pea or White Navy.....	\$0.20	\$0.35
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Wax Podded, Dwarf or Bush

Improved Golden Wax.....	\$0.25	\$0.45
Improved Stringless Kidney		
Wax.....	.25	.45
Pencil Pod Black Wax.....	.25	.45
Round Pod Kidney Wax.....	.25	.45
Sure Crop Wax.....	.25	.45

Green Podded, Pale

Kentucky Wonder.....	\$0.25	\$0.45
London Horticultural.....	.25	.45
McCaslan.....	.25	.45
Striped Creaseback.....	.25	.45
White Creaseback.....	.25	.45
White Kentucky Wonder.....	.25	.45

Wax Podded, Pale

Kentucky Wonder Wax.....	\$0.25	\$0.45
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LIMA BEANS

Dwarf or Bush

	Lb.	2 Lbs.
Burpee's.....	\$0.30	\$0.55
Fordhook.....	.30	.55
Henderson's.....	.25	.45
Jackson Wonder.....	.30	.55

Pale

King of the Garden.....	\$0.30	\$0.55
Sievas.....	.30	.55

BEETS

	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Crosby's Egyptian.....	\$0.15	\$0.35
Detroit Dark Red.....	.15	.35
Early Wonder.....	.15	.35

SUGAR BEETS

	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Klein Wanzlebeu.....	\$0.10	\$0.20
Giant Half Sugar.....	.10	.20
Mammoth Long Red.....	.10	.20
Golden Tankard.....	.10	.20

SWISS CHARD

	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Lucullus.....	\$0.10	\$0.30
White Silver.....	.10	.30

BROCCOLI

	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Italian Green Sprouting.....	\$0.50	\$1.50

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Half Dwarf Impvped.....	\$0.25	\$0.75

CABBAGE

Yellow Resistant Varieties

	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Marion Market.....	\$0.50	\$1.50
Wisconsin All Season.....	.35	1.25
Wisconsin Hollander No. 8.....	.40	1.35

Standard Early Varieties

Copenhagen Market.....	\$0.20	\$0.60
Golden Acre.....	.15	.50
Jersey Wakefield.....	.15	.50
All Seasons.....	.15	.50
Glory of Enkhuizen.....	.20	.60
Savoy Early Curled.....	.20	.60
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.....	.15	.50

Late or Winter Varieties

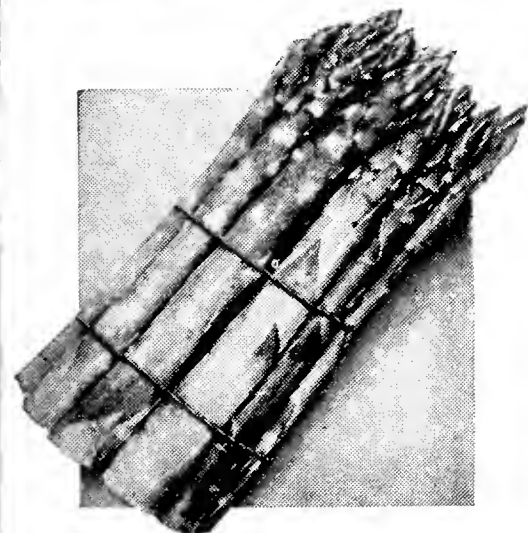
Danish Ball Head.....	\$0.20	\$0.60
Mammoth Red Rock.....	.30	1.00
Premium Late Flat Dutch.....	.15	.50
Savoy, Perfection Drumhead.....	.20	.50

All Prices Post Paid

Selected Vegetable Seeds



A sparagus



Asparagus, Mary Washington

ASPARAGUS, Mary Washington—Larger than original Washington. New, and rust resistant. Abundant producer with long, thick stalks and fine quality tight packed tips.

ARTICHOKE, Large Green Globe—The edible base of the scales is thick and fine flavored. Heads are large, round (slightly elongated) deep green.

B eans

Green Podded, Dwarf, or Bush

BOUNTIFUL—An early, heavy-yielding variety. Flat, light-green, stringless, but slightly fibrous pods. Yellow seeds. 49 days. Large packet, 10c.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Early, sturdy. Very meaty, round, medium green pods, fully stringless and fibreless. 50 days. Large packet, 10c.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL—Speckled Cranberry or Dwarf Cherry. For snap or shelled beans. Prolific and medium high. The pods are first green, then greenish-yellow and finally splashed with carmine. Oval, pinkish-buff seeds, spotted and streaked with maroon. 54 days. Large packet, 10c.

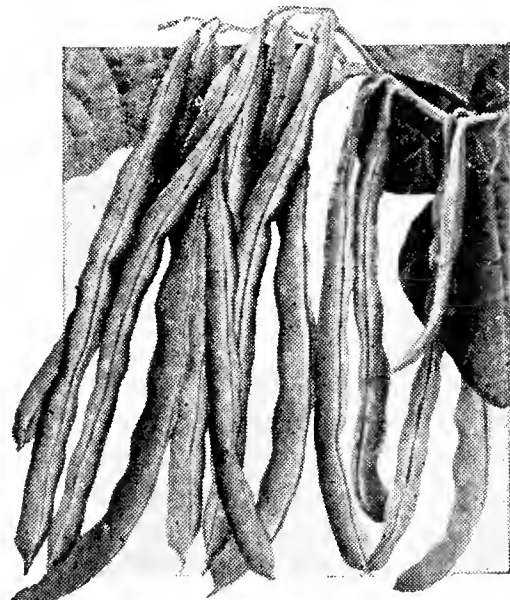
GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Large, sturdy plants. Meaty, round pods, brittle and strictly stringless. Medium green pods, oval, yellowish-brown seed. 54 days. Large packet, 10c.

STRINGLESS GREEN REFUGEE—A late variety that bears heavily. The round, silvery-green pods are absolutely stringless, brittle and without fibre. Violet-purple seeds splashed with buff. 70 days. Large packet, 10c.

STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE—Hardy, disease resistant. Very productive on large, erect plants. Oval, 6½ inch pods, dark green. Good flavor. 49 days. Large packet, 10c.

TENDERGREEN—Similar to Full Measure. Large, erect plants. Abundant, round, dark-green pods, strictly stringless and fleshy. Brown seeds blotched with light fawn. 54 days. Large packet, 10c.

Beans, Dry Shelled Varieties
WHITE PEA or WHITE NAVY—The widely used commercial variety. The flat pods are tough and stringy. Seeds are small, round-oval and white. 90 days. Large packet, 10c.



Bean, Giant Stringless

Beans, Wax Podded, Dwarf or Bush Varieties

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—A home garden favorite. Small, erect plants, moderately productive. The straight, thick, flat pods are creamy yellow and stringless. 51 days. Large packet, 10c.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—Big, stocky plants produce round, slightly curved pods. Fleshy and golden yellow, stringless, brittle and fine flavored. Excellent qual-

ity. Slightly flattened, oblong seeds. 55 days. Large packet, 10c.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX or BRITTLE WAX—Large, erect, vigorous plants. Medium yellow curved pods, crease-backed, entirely stringless, very brittle, fleshy and succulent. White, kidney-shaped seed with black eye. 58 days. Large packet, 10c.

SURE CROP WAX—Big, sturdy, productive plants, popular with home gardeners. Thick, flat, golden-yellow stringless pods, brittle and fine quality. 53 days. Large packet, 10c.

Beans, Green Podded, Pole
KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOMESTEAD—Strong climber, hardy, long-bearing. Curved, almost round pods. Slightly stringy, but brittle and fibreless. Meaty. 65 days. Large packet, 10c.

LONDON HORTICULTURAL or CRANBERRY—Widely used for snap and green shelled bean. Hardy, vigorous climber. Pods flat-oval and splashed with red, stringless and fleshy with little fibre. Large oval seed, buff splashed with red. 70 days. Large packet, 10c.

SCOTIA or NANCY DAVIS—Round pods become purplish at later stages. Fleshy and stringy. Seed medium greenish-buff with occasional blackish stripes. 72 days. Large packet, 10c.

WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER—Good climber, four to five feet. Silvery green pods, tender, meaty, stringless, fibreless. Good for dry shelled use. Flat-oval, white seeds. 64 days. Large packet, 10c.

Beans, Wax Podded, Pole

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—Very popular. Vigorous, good climbing plants, with waxy-yellow pods, flat and nearly stringless. Somewhat fibrous but meaty. Light chocolate brown seed. 68 days. Large packet, 10c.

Beans, Lima Dwarf or Bush

BURPEE'S—Medium large plant. Pods contain three to four large seeds of excellent quality. 77 days. Large packet, 10c.

FORDHOOK—Straight pods with very plump, large beans of excellent quality. 75 days. Large packet, 10c.

HENDERSON'S—Known as Baby Lima, or sometimes Butter Bean. Plants small, early and bushy. 65 days. Large packet, 10c.

Beans, Lima Pole

KING OF THE GARDEN—The pods are flat and smooth with four to five beans. The beans are white, large and flat. 88 days. Large packet, 10c.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

5¢

per large packet unless otherwise noted

Ask for latest prices on vegetable seeds IN BULK in any quantity you may desire

STRING BEANS—are most delicious in their earliest stages, so always gather them when they are young and tender.

Too, the bearing season is prolonged when they are picked at frequent intervals.

PEAS—should be picked when the pods are well filled out—but still crisp and bright green.

The Old Gardener says—

—do you know that garden Beans are the descendants of a wild plant that originally was a native of the American tropics?

The fine varieties of Beans we have for our use today are far removed from the original wild form. Since the earliest time, man has cultivated the bean, and has greatly modified and improved the species.

Garden Beans are now classified into two groups—the Dwarf or Bush sorts, and the Pole or Climbing kinds. The bush bean seems to be rather generally favored by the home gardener, because most varieties of this type mature 10 to 12 days earlier than the pole.

Exercise the greatest caution about cultivating or picking beans when the plants are wet with dew or rain. It is extremely possible to spread disease from plant to plant (if they are wet) with implements, or even clothing brushing past.

This nutritious vegetable is most delicious and tender if gathered when about two-thirds grown.

—about CABBAGE

Few crops pay back the cost of fertilizing as well as cabbage. Use a good commercial fertilizer that can be applied before planting—and your crop will richly repay your efforts and expenditure.

Cabbage only grows well where there is some moisture and coolness; it can not stand extreme dryness or heat. Soil moisture must be adequate and conserved by constant cultivation.

—about CARROTS

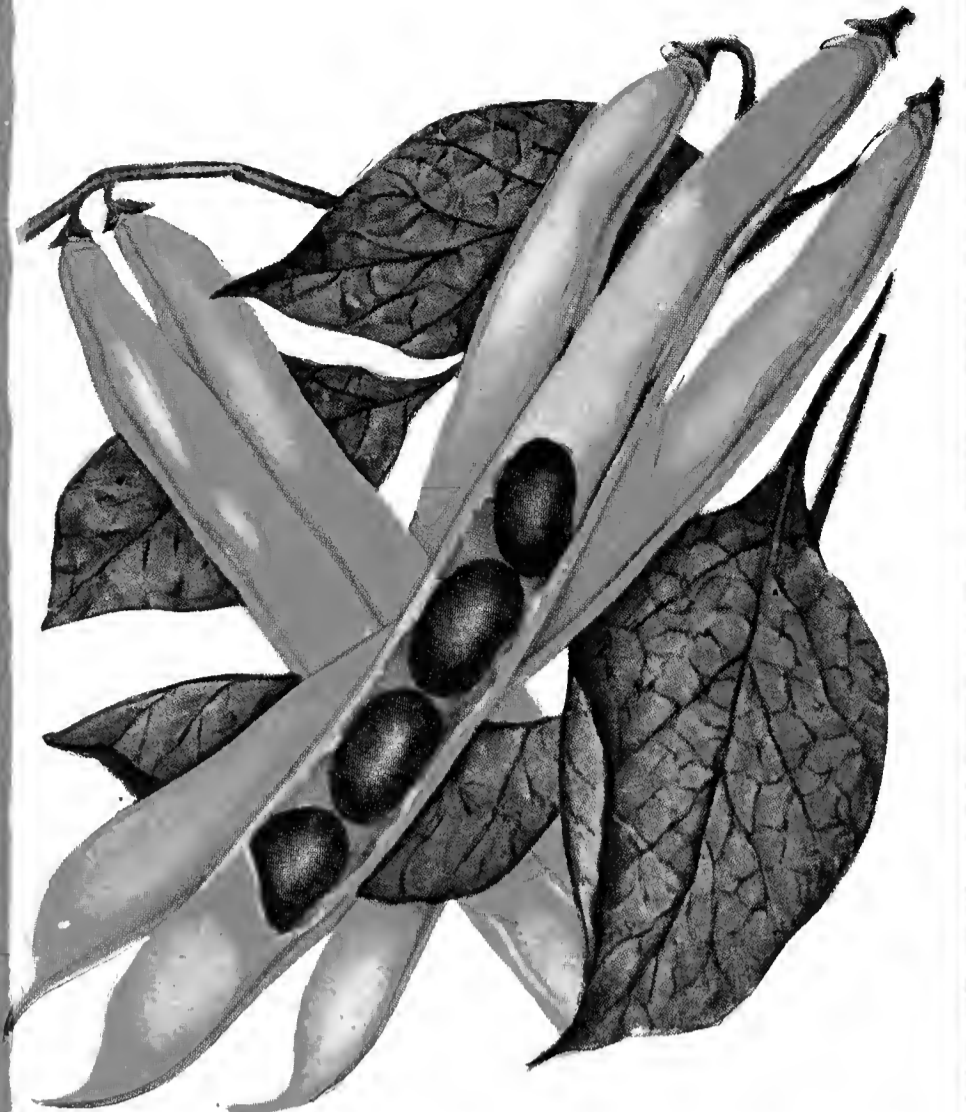
This delicious, health-giving vegetable is supposedly developed from a wild weed—which long ago farmers believed grew only on badly managed land. Many important vegetable root crops and ornamentals, including the lovely Blue Lace Flower, are developments from this supposed "wild weed" that only grew on waste land years ago.

For excellence of flavor you want young, tender carrots—and to get them you must have rich soil that will develop the roots fast. Slow growing, old carrots are only fit for stock feed.

—about PEAS

The first spring activity in the vegetable garden should be the sowing of peas. The low varieties can be planted as soon as the ground can be worked. Taller kinds about 10 or 15 days later.

The garden pea is rich in nutritious values, containing vitamins A, B and C.



BEANS—Sure Crop Wax



BEANS—Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead



BEET—Detroit Dark Red

—about BEETS

Beets are one of the easiest vegetables to grow. They do well in almost any kind of garden soil, but prefer a rich, sandy loam that is easily worked.

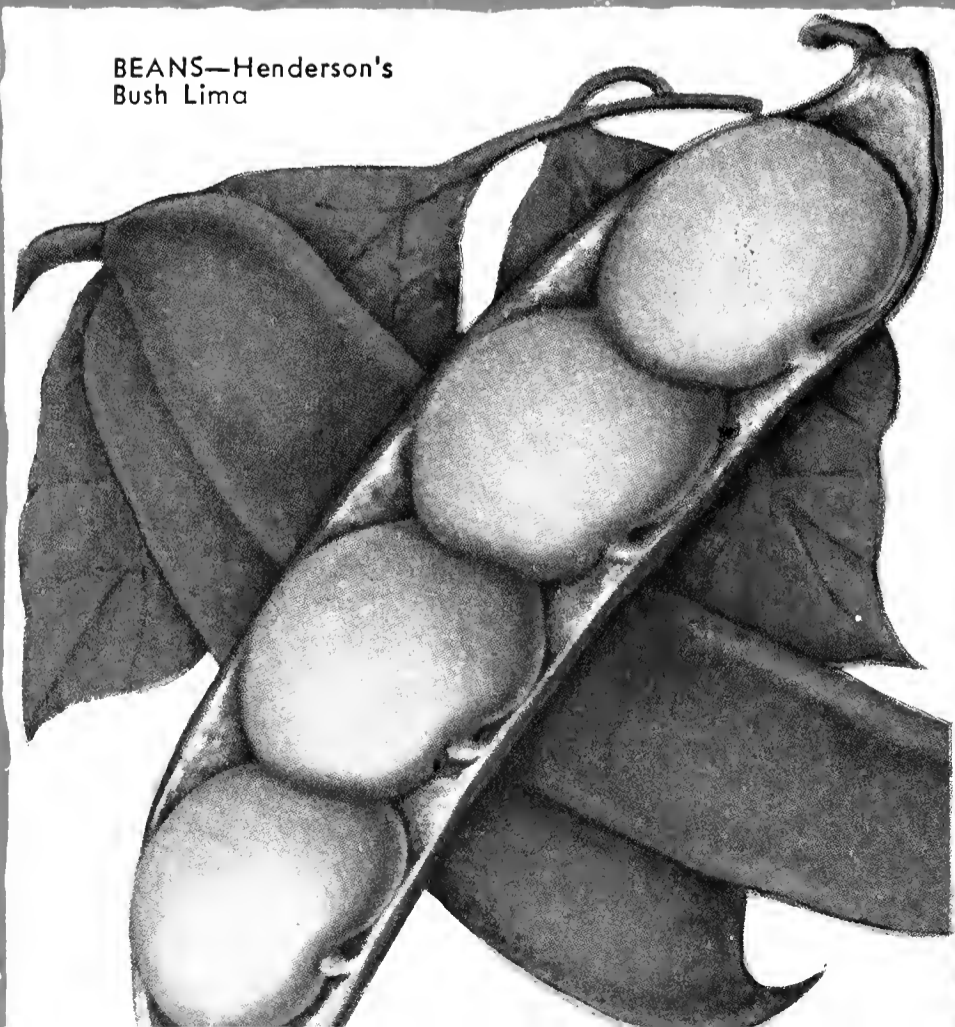
They are rich feeders, so the soil must be well fertilized in order to get the quick growth necessary for tender, juicy beets. Slow growth means tough roots.

It is always a good idea to sow beet seeds thickly, and then thin out the plants to allow proper root development. When plants are about 4 inches high, thin to 2 inches apart if you want many small roots, and to 5½ inches if you want fewer and larger ones.

Make the rows 12 inches apart if you cultivate with a hoe, or wheel hoe. Cultivate deeply and often at first, but carefully, so the young seedlings will not be disturbed.

—about CUCUMBERS

The best soil for growing Cucumbers is warm, sandy loam—especially if it has a slight southward slope.



BEANS—Henderson's Bush Lima

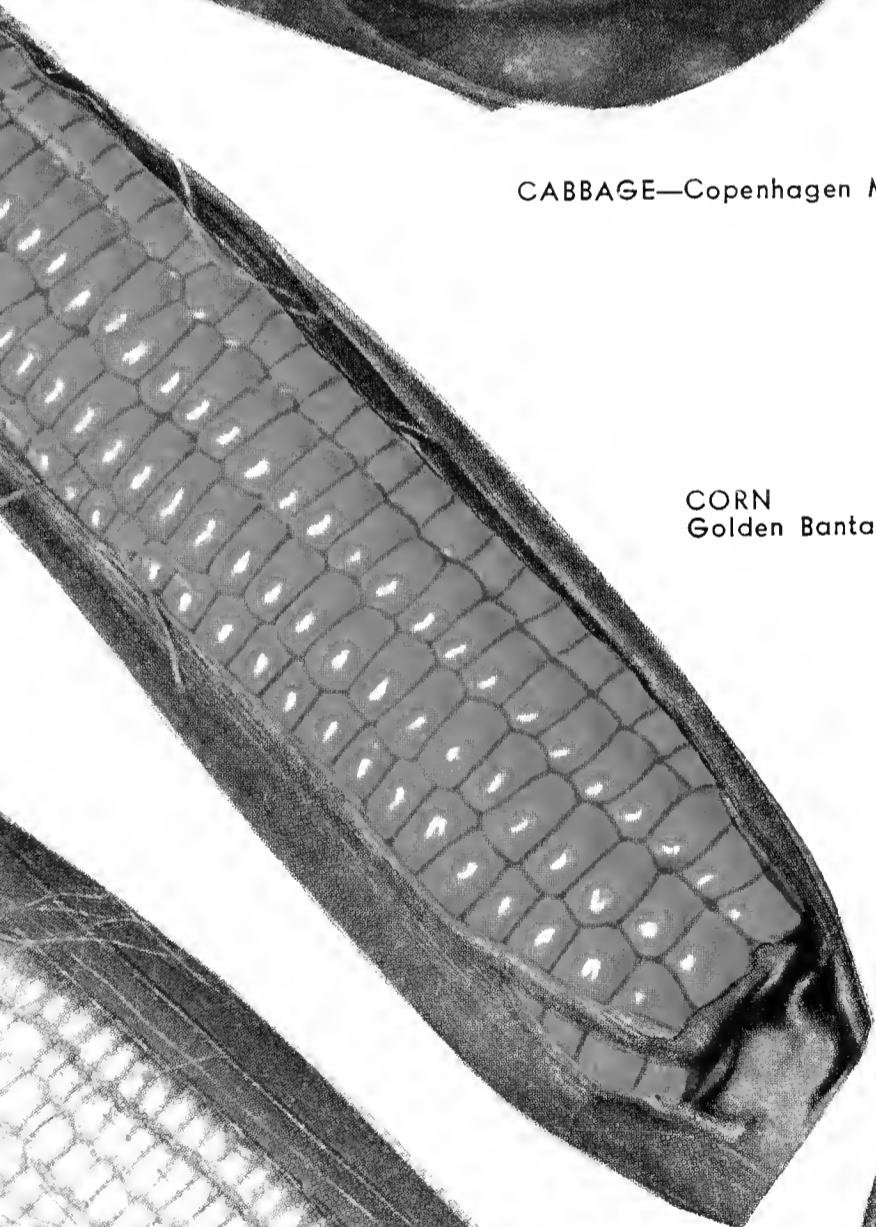


BEANS Improved Golden Wax

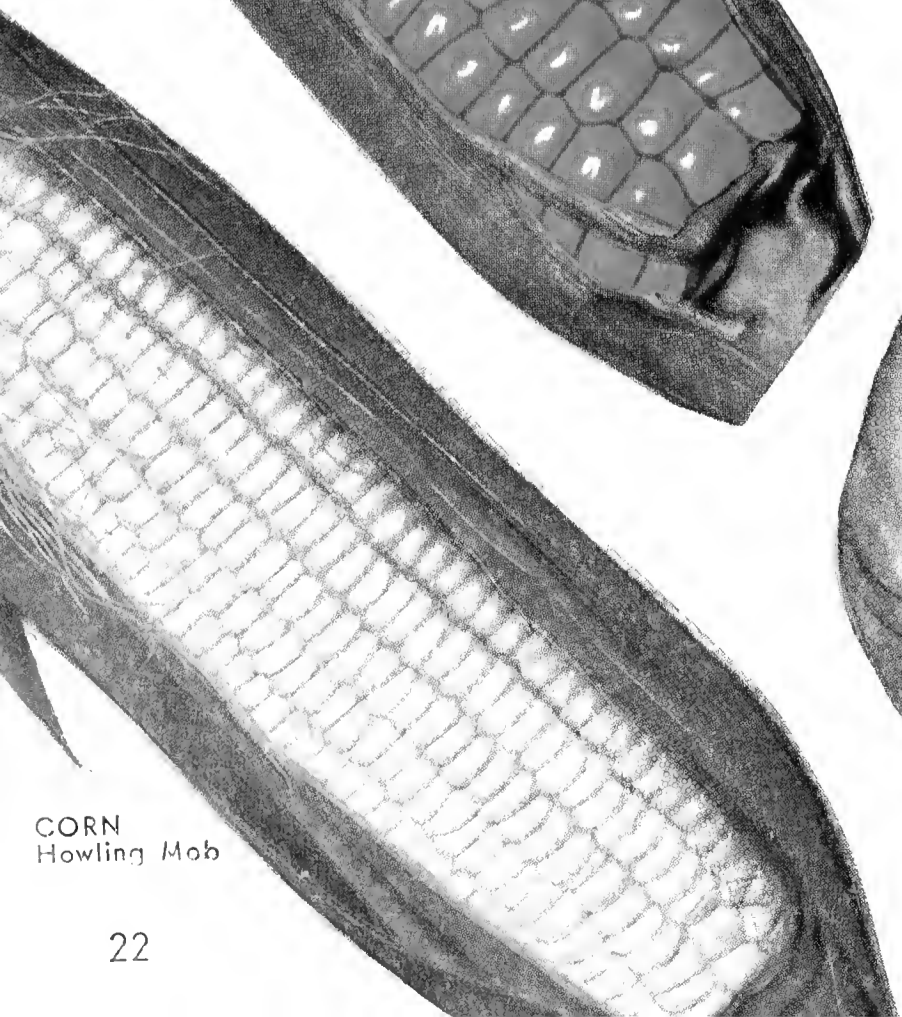
World's Greatest Health Bargain!



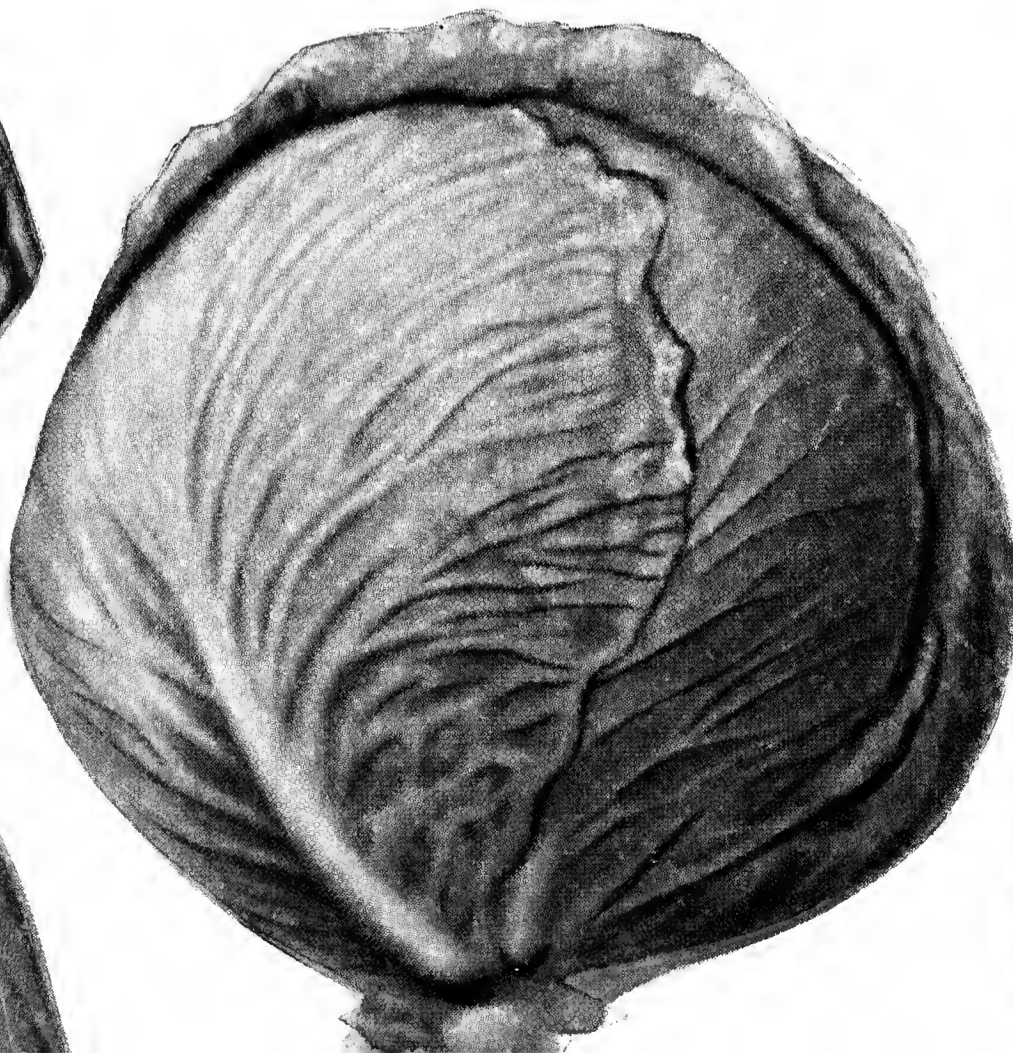
CABBAGE—Copenhagen Market



CORN
Golden Bantam



CORN
Howling Mob



CABBAGE—Danish Ballhead



CHINESE
CABBAGE
Chihili

The best health insurance you can buy for your family costs only the few cents you spend for vegetable seeds . . . plus a little time spent in the enjoyable hobby of gardening.

Home grown vegetables are not only fresher and more choice than store-bought ones—they are more nutritious. Many are rich in vitamins—and when they are picked fresh from your own vines, and quickly boiled, they retain their body-building values so much better than the kinds that sometimes lie in grocer's bins for days.

Leafy, crisp salad greens—when growing just outside your kitchen door—are just a few moments from the ground to your mouth. Sweet corn, deliciously steam cooked, is on your table in a half hour after it's been pulled, and the milky, sweet kernels have all their nourishing qualities.

Grow your own good health! No matter if you just have room for a "Kitchen size" plot, your grocery bills will be lower this summer—your family heartier—and you'll have fun doing it!

This year, enjoy plenty of **FRESH Sweet Corn**

Even before Columbus, this fertile land was producing corn. And today, this truly American vegetable is still the country's most important crop.

Corn is much better for table use if it is gathered while very young. With a little practice, the proper stage for harvesting can be determined. This is shortly after the "milk stage," when the silks are dry and black, and the husk leaves have an appearance of maturity. If the ear feels plump and firm when grasped, it is generally ready.

The sugars in the kernels change rapidly to less flavorful compounds after picking. So the shorter the time between gathering and serving—the more delicious your corn will be.

Sweet corn thrives best in warm, well-drained soil, liberally fertilized. Soil can't be too rich for corn. A successful crop cannot be produced in thin, poor soil.

It is risky to have seedlings appear before the last spring frost, as all varieties are tender. The home gardener who has just a small plot can gain time by soak-

ing the seed overnight or by sprouting it for a week before sowing.

—about **TOMATOES**

Many home gardeners prune their vines by cutting out the shoots from the leaf axils, thinking this will give them better and more abundant fruit. It has, however, been repeatedly proven that such pruning is a waste of time, because it doesn't accomplish these aims.

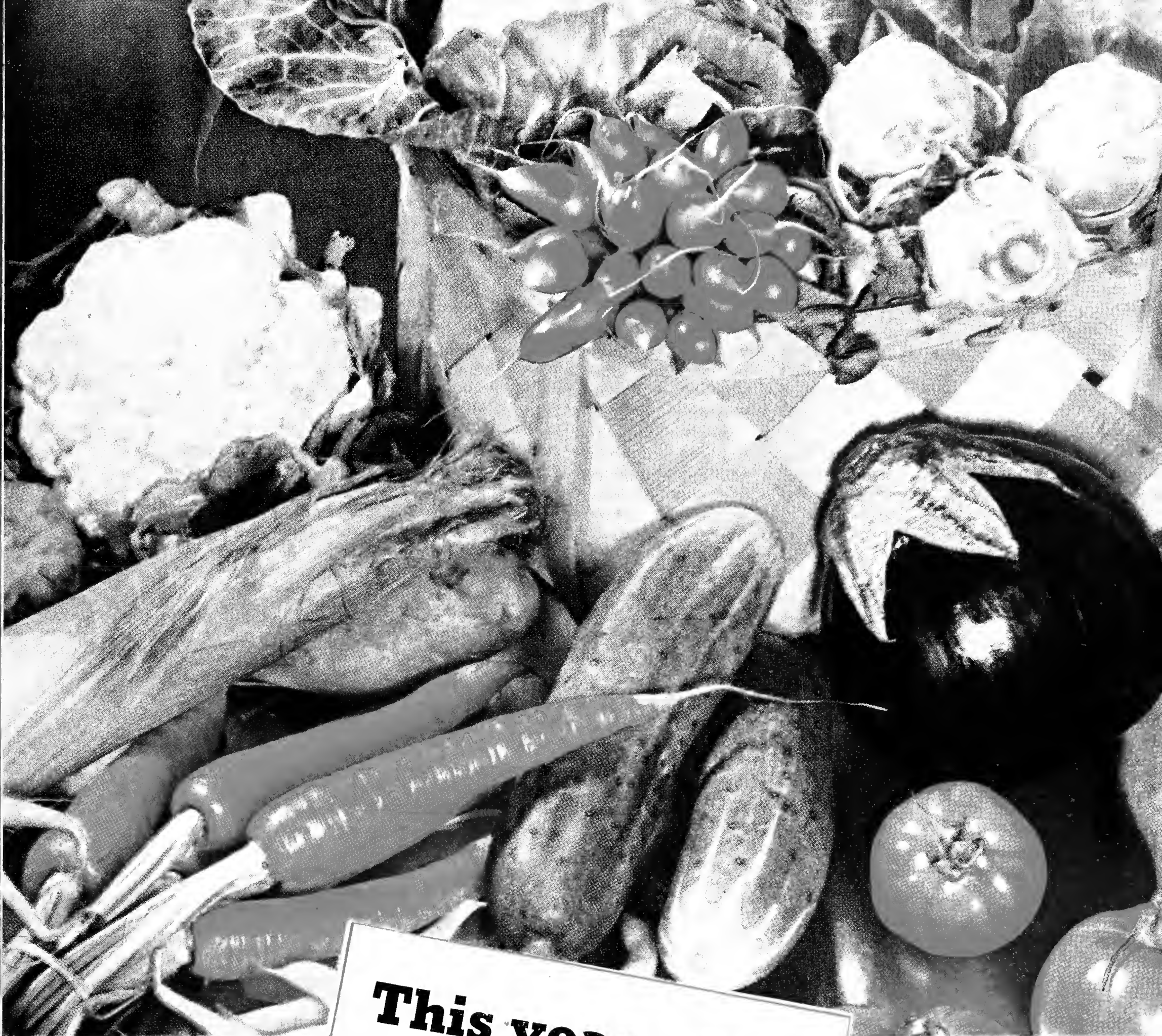
—about **LETTUCE**

This tender, crisp, salad plant must be grown rapidly in what is known as "quick soil." This means friable ground, well drained, in which there is constant moisture and an abundance of plant food.

—about **EGG PLANT**

This large, pear shaped purple fruit comes originally from the Tropics, and today is grown in home gardens as a vegetable.

Seed germinates slowly. Needs continuous warm weather for best results. Shade young plants from hot sun.



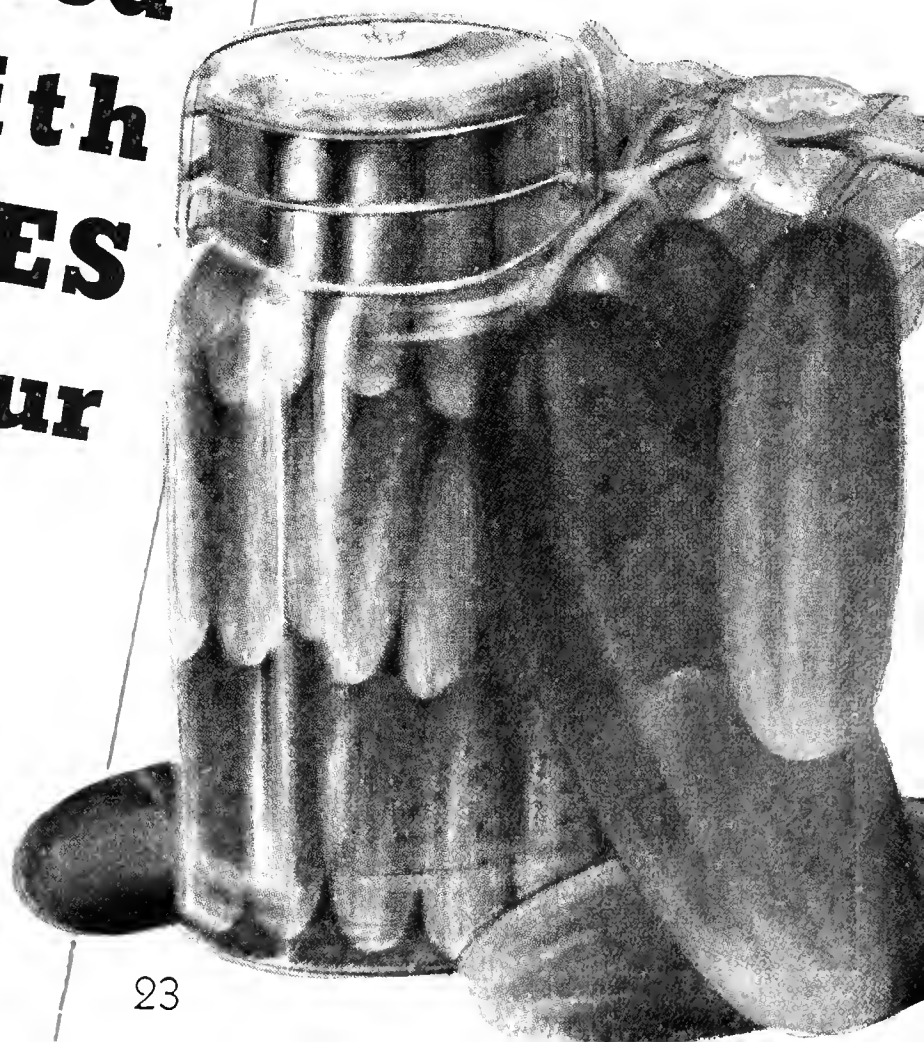
**This year, grow
your own good
health — with
VEGETABLES
fresh from your
own garden!**

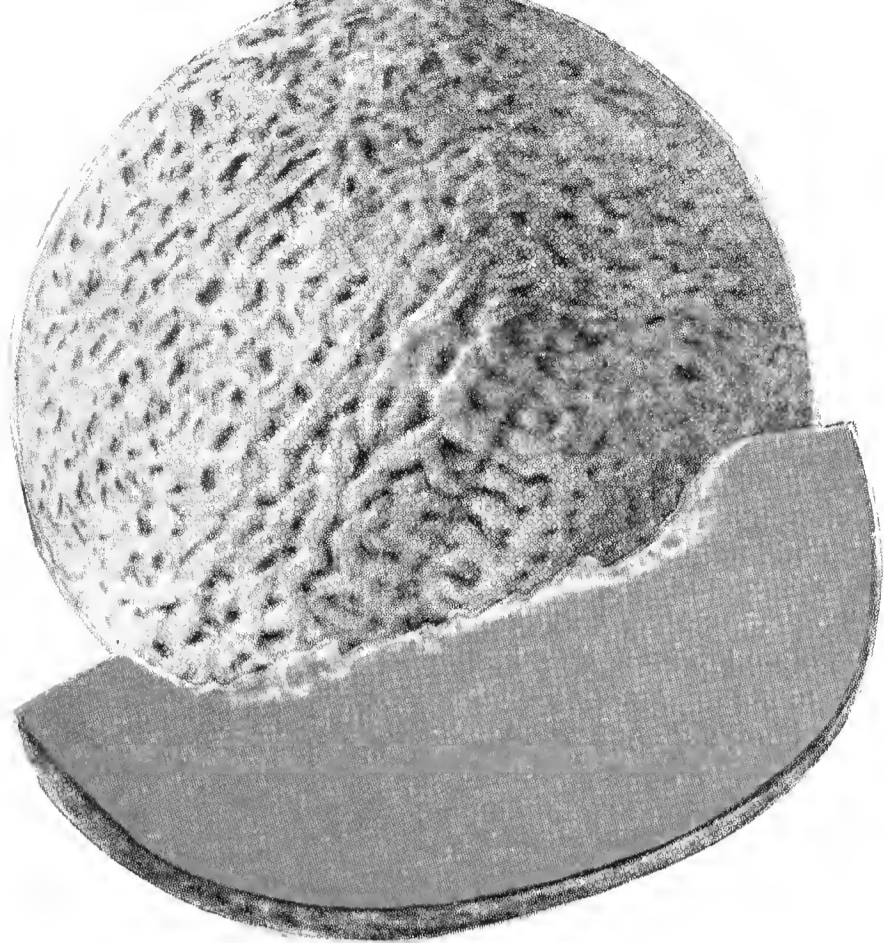
**They cost so little, but
give you so much—in
health, in tastiness, and
all-around satisfaction.**

CUCUMBER—Pickling

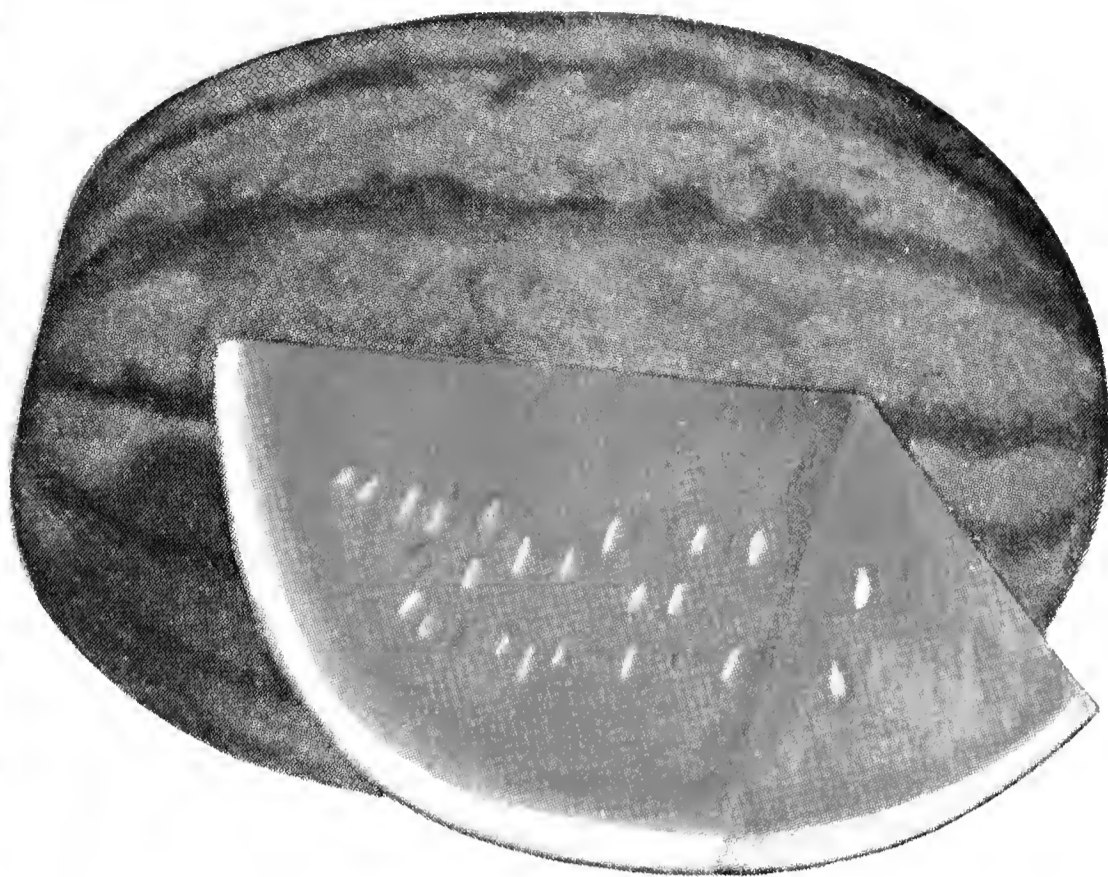


CARROT—Danvers
Half Long





MUSKMELON—Rocky Ford



WATERMELON—Dixie Queen

The Old Gardener says —about **CANTELOUPE**

Nothing is more delicious than a sweet, ripe melon that is "just right" for eating. You can't get them at the store, because melons shipped for the markets are usually gathered too immature, and the chill of refrigerator cars make it impossible for the natural flavor to develop.

Even when you grow melons in your own garden you must watch for the proper time to gather them. The signs that tell an experienced eye when a melon is "ready" are rather difficult to describe, but can be recognized with a little practice.

First, examine the stem ends of the fruit. If no cracks appear around the stem union, the fruit is too immature to gather. Wait until cracks show all around the stem and

the fruit has a certain color and a sort of "glisten" that you'll come to recognize.

Don't let the fruit ripen too fully on the vine, as this impairs the flavor.

After gathering, keep the melons in a warm place for a day or two before eating, and you'll have wonderful "just right" fruit.

—about **ONIONS**

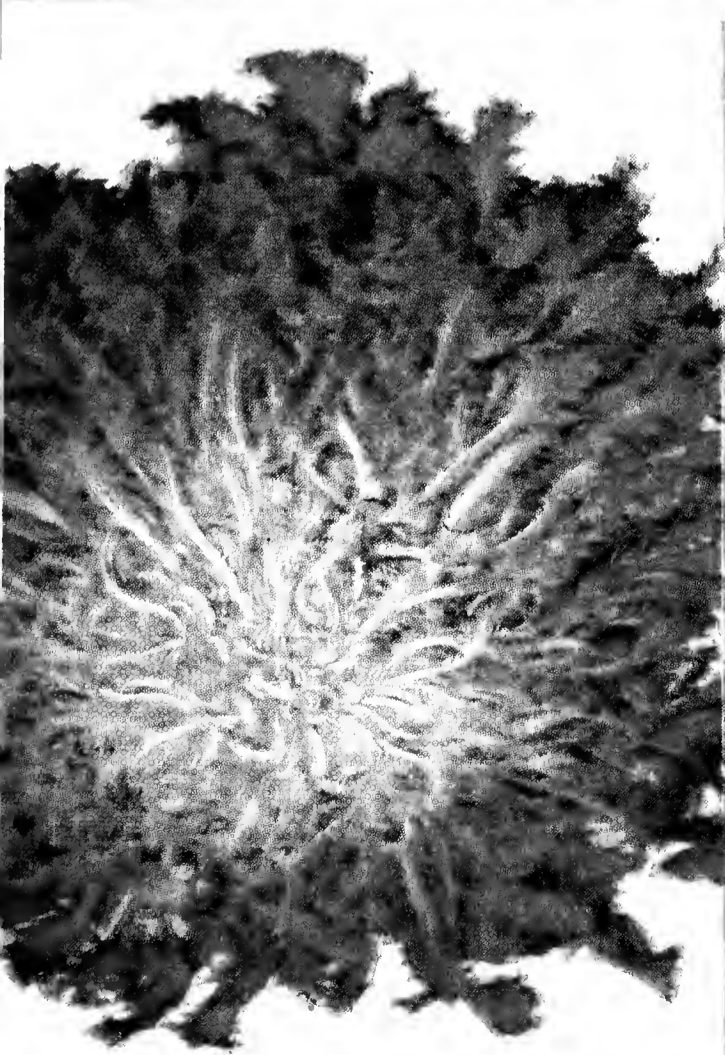
Wherever possible, onions should be grown from seed, because this method produces a much better quality of onion.

Dry onions, produced from sets, are usually of rather poor quality, and don't keep well. Green, or bunching onions, can be grown from sets or multiplier bulbs, and the home gardener generally uses sets for the earliest green onions. However, better quality is gained when onions are grown from seed.

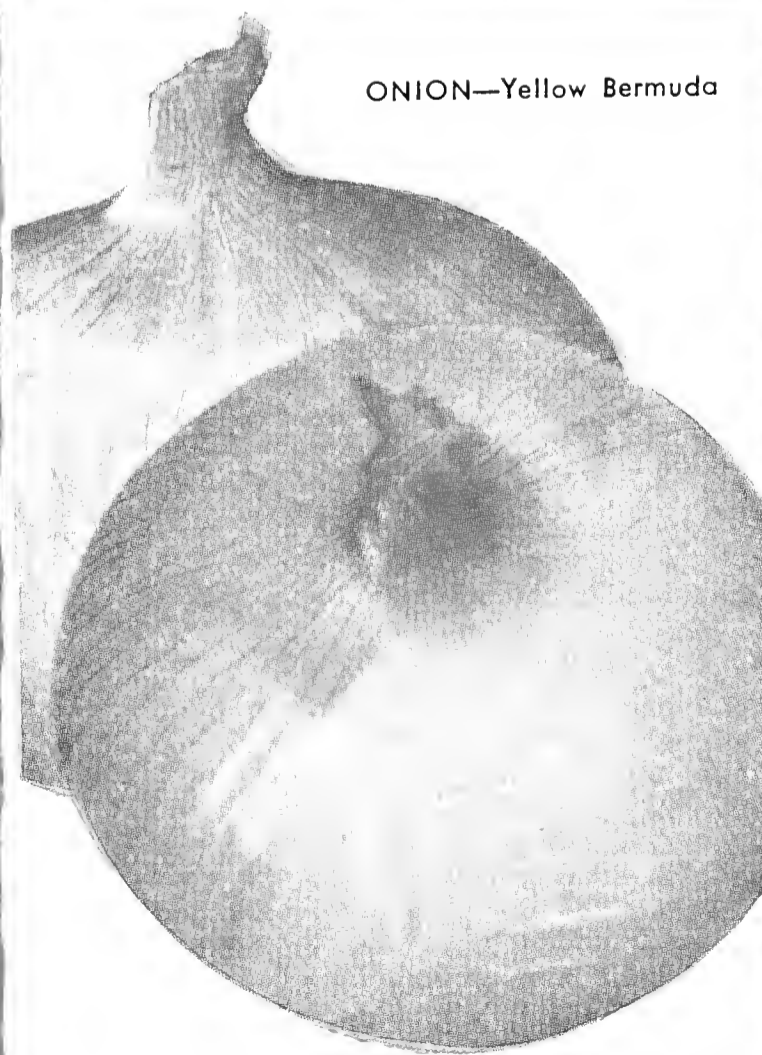
Onions need well-drained, rich soil.



EGG
PLANT
Black Beauty



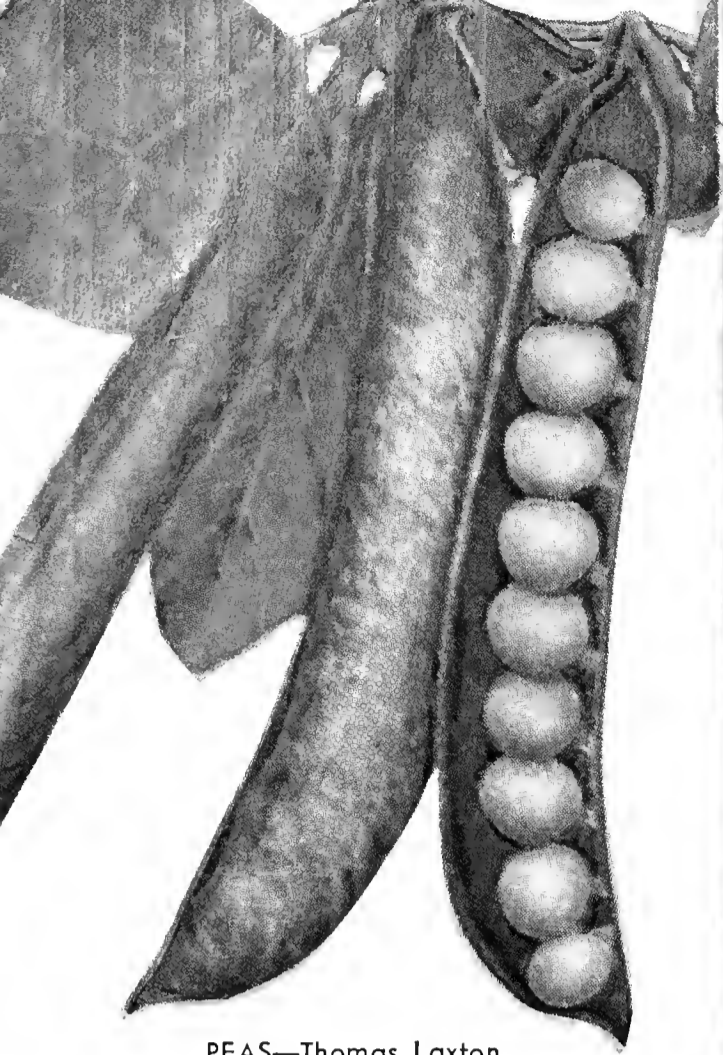
ENDIVE—Green Curled Ruffec



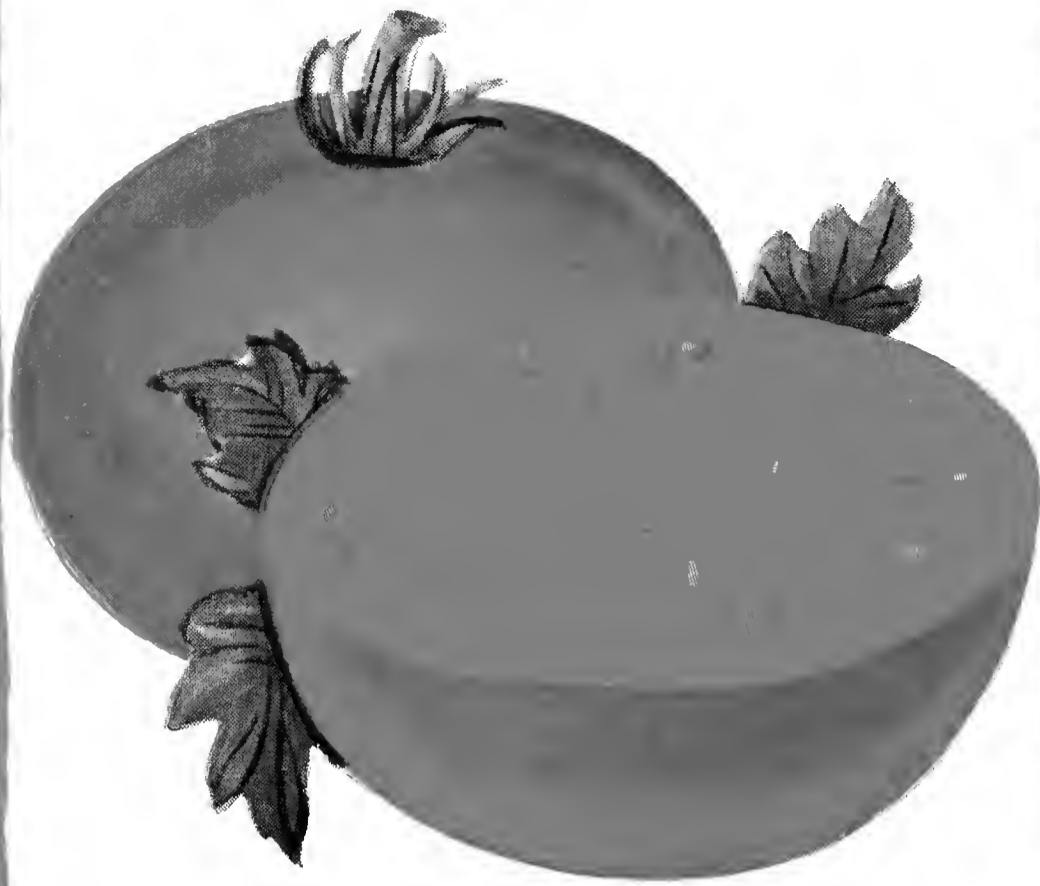
ONION—Yellow Bermuda



LETTUCE—New
York, Wonder-
ful or Los
Angeles



PEAS—Thomas Laxton



TOMATO—Marglobe



PEAS—Alaska



SQUASH—Early White Bush Scallop

—about **RADISHES**

The secret of getting crisp, delicious radishes is quick growth. So use plenty of plant food in the soil where they are planted.

This is undoubtedly the easiest of all vegetables to grow; the seeds germinate in a few days, and are ready for eating in 3 to 5 weeks. All through the planting season, a succession should be sown every 10 days, so that you may have plenty of mild, tender radishes for relish and salads all through the season.

—about **WATERMELON**

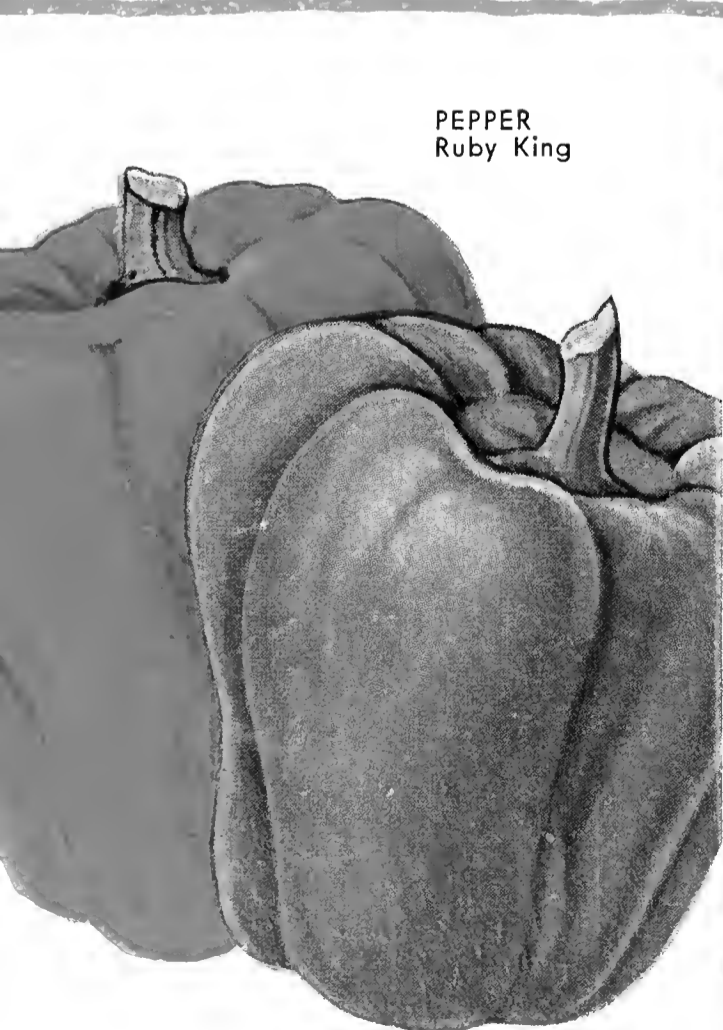
Your watermelons are ready to pick when they lose that "green as grass" look, the whitish bloom, and when the rind is so hard that it can scarcely be dented with a fingernail. There are several other signs that advertise a watermelon's maturity. The tendril on the vine just opposite the fruit stem should be

blackened and dry. The underside of the melon has a creamy color, and when you give the melon a thud with your finger, you'll get a tinny "plink" if it is ripe, and a dull, thuddy "plunk" if it is green.

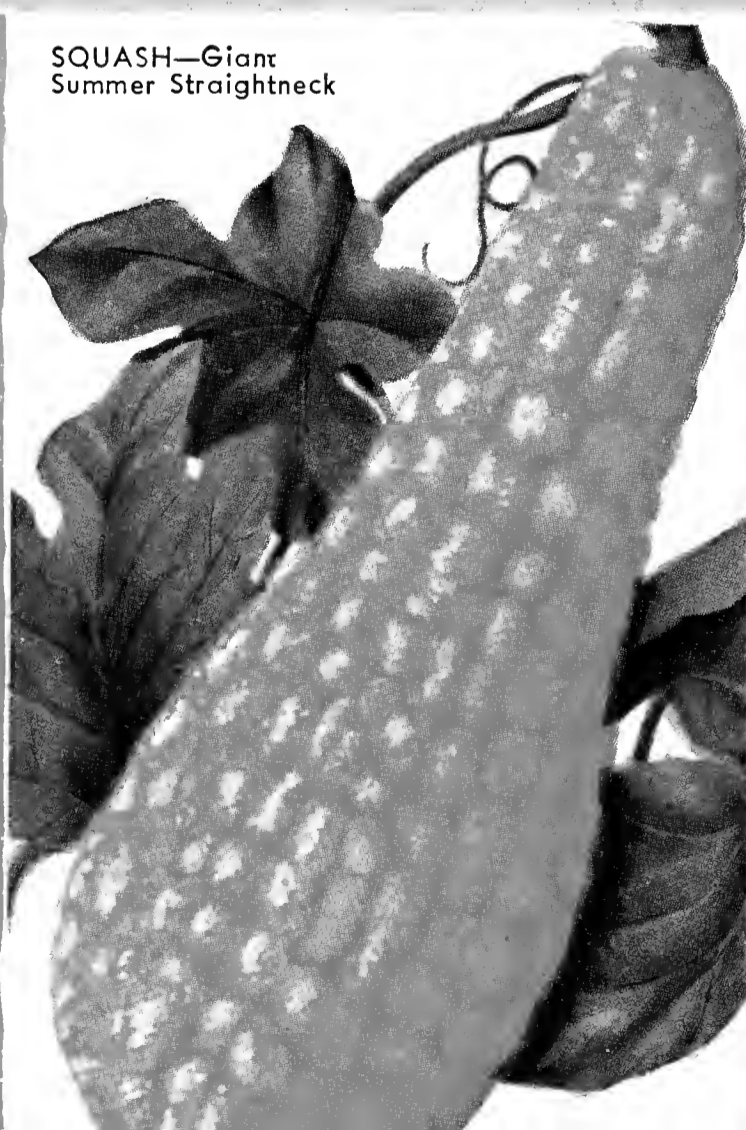
You'll come to recognize these indications after a little experience, and checking your judging ability by "plugging" a few specimens while growing on the vines. If the flesh at the apex of the plug is whitish, the melon is still green and the plug should be replaced. If it is red, or orange, a taste will convince you that it is ready for the dinner table.

—about **PEPPERS**

Always, when gathering peppers, cut them with a knife, leaving only a short piece of stem, rather than run the risk of injuring the plant by pulling them off.



PEPPER
Ruby King



SQUASH—Giant Summer Straightneck



RADISH
Early
Scarlet Turnip,
White Tipped

GLADIOLUS...the best selections on the list



DR. F. E. BENNETT. (A) Peach-red, flame scarlet throat, speckled ruby and creamy white.

PEACE. (B) White with pale lilac on interior of petals.

ORANGE QUEEN. (C) Deep apricot and orange.

BETTY NUTHALL. (D) Coral, yellow, orange. Large, strong spikes.

CHARLES DICKENS. (E) Favorite wine-purple.

VIRGINIA. (F) Gorgeous scarlet.

GIANT NYMPH. (G) Light salmon-pink. One of the best.

GOLDEN DREAM. (H) Pure, clear, golden-yellow.

BERTY SNOW. (I) An exhibition glad. Exquisite orchid.

APRICOT GLOW. (J) Clear, soft apricot.

SOUTHERN CROSS. (K) Large dark rose. One of the best new varieties.

BAGDAD. (L) Smoky old rose. Very popular.

W. H. PHIPPS. (M) Most popular pink. Giant flowering.

VEILCHENBLAU. (N) Fine violet blue flowers. Pansy purple splash.

ALBATROSS. (O) New giant pure white.

PICARDY. (P) Immense flowers. Pink, apricot, flame.

COMMANDER KOEHL. (Q) Big, dark red. Best in this color.

GOLD EAGLE. (R) Deep, golden yellow.

MRS. LEON DOUGLAS. Begonia-rose, flame scarlet, pale lemon, speckled with ruby.

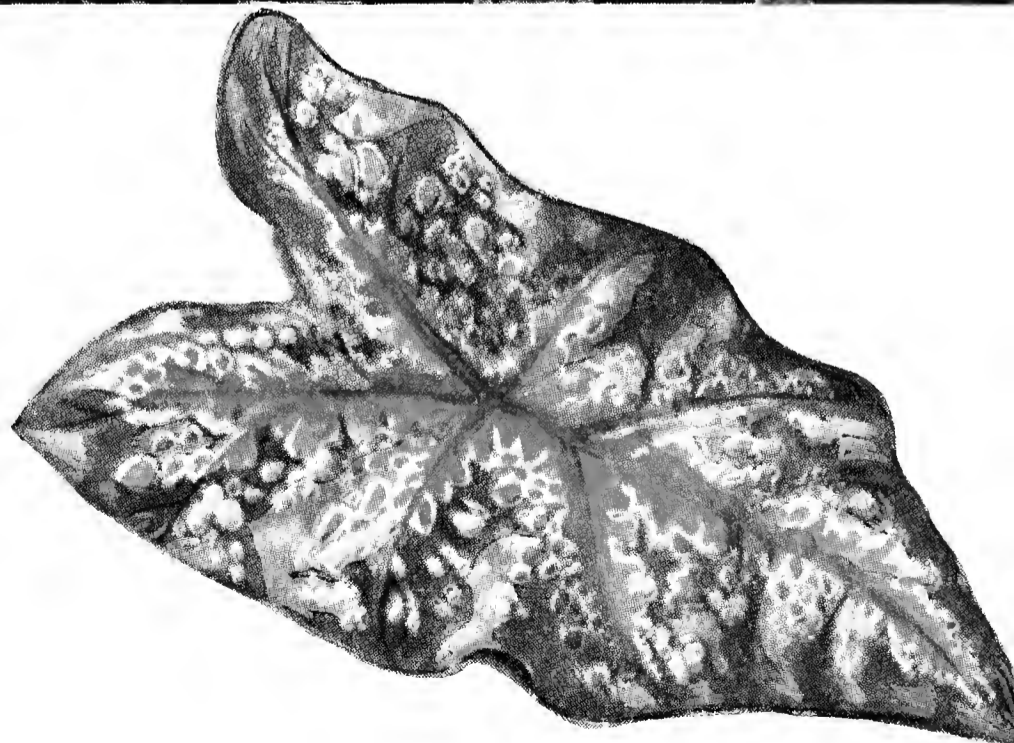
MINUET. Beautiful, clear light lavender. Heavily textured blooms.

PFITZER'S TRIUMPH. Orange-salmon, velvet-red throat.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Rose pink. Throat blatched, deep red.

Attractive Prices ON BULBS!

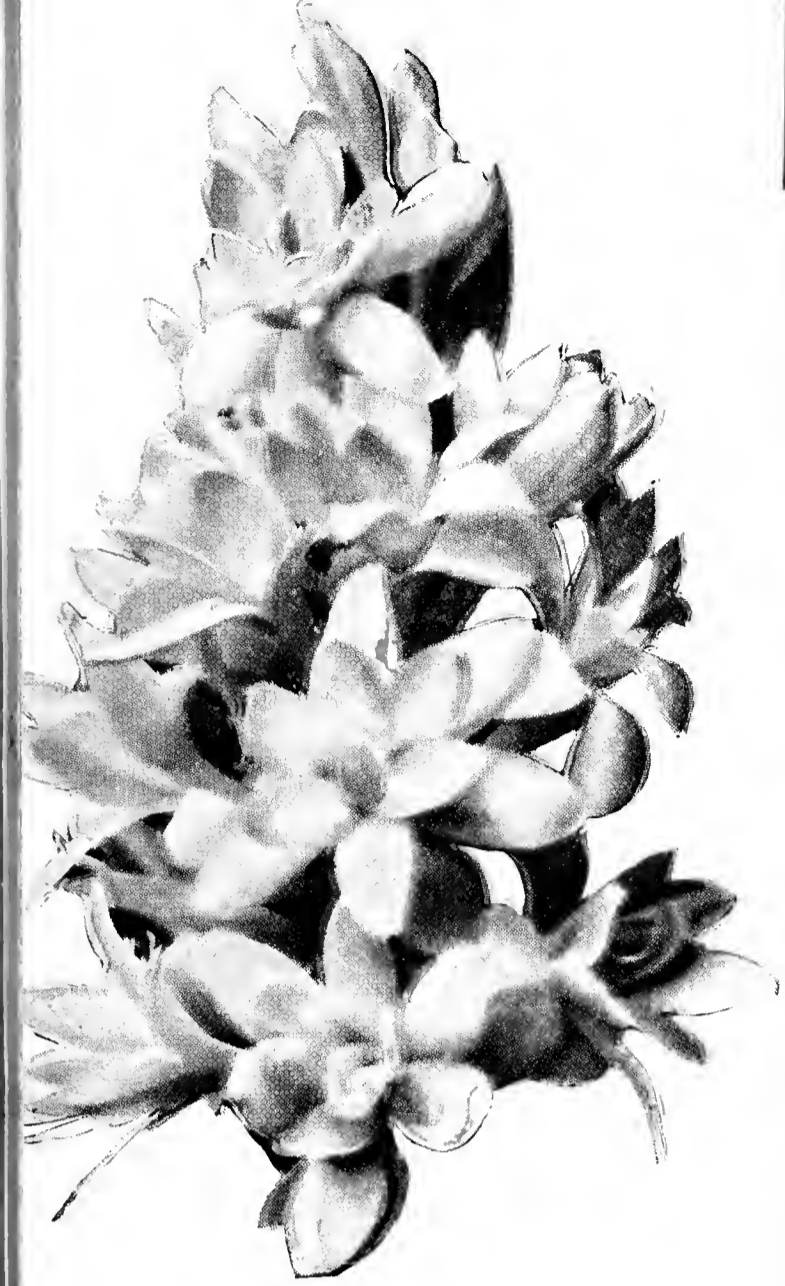
All bulbs shown on these two pages are available at very reasonable prices—at our store or by mail. **ASK FOR THE LATEST PRICES**—on any quantity or combination you may want. And be sure to see our **SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERS!**



FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS. Few summer foliage plants can equal the fancy leaved Caladiums for rich, beautiful color and dramatic effect. Semi-tropical bulbs. Frequently used for porch boxes and pots.

ELEPHANT'S EAR. One of the largest ornamental foliage plants for beds and borders. The huge green leaves give a most unusual effect. Try it as a border for tall Cannas, and edge with low-growing foliage plants.

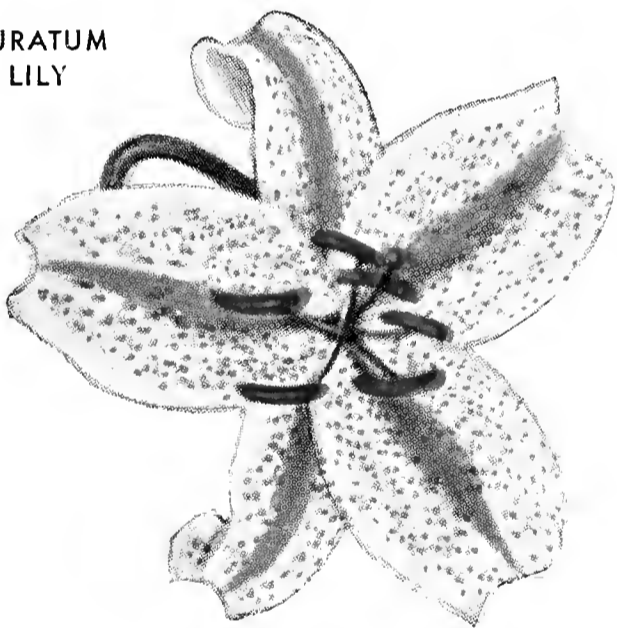
DAHLIAS..prize winning varieties



TUBEROSES

One of the most fragrant of all flowers. Tall spikes of double waxy blooms—borne on tall stems. One of the loveliest flowering bulbs. Spear-shaped, grass-like foliage. Annual replacement frequently advisable.

AURATUM
LILY



LILIES

AURATUM. The gold-banded Lily of Japan. Flowers from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. White, chocolate crimson spots, with a gold band on each petal.

RUBRUM. A hardy, beautiful Lily. Flowers are white, flushed pink, and spotted carmine.

REGAL. Trumpet shaped, white flowers, slightly pink tinged. Canary yellow centers. Very hardy.

HENRYI. Rich apricot to orange-yellow. Stalks 5 feet or more carry many huge flowers on each.

PHILLIPINE. Flowers often as much as 6 or 7 inches long. Fragrant, elegant, and graceful. White, slightly marked with reddish-brown.

TIGRINUM. Easiest to grow, and best known of all Lilies. Orange-red flowers, spotted purple.

CALLA LILY. Rich, lustrous, golden-yellow flowers, with creamy white spots. Distinctive, dark green foliage.



DAHLIA
Jane Cowl

JERSEY BEAUTY. Stands supreme among pink dahlias. A favorite that should be in every garden.

JANE COWL. A glorious flower. Deep, massive blooms, buff and old gold petals curled and twisted.

MRS. I. DE VER WARNER. Large, exquisite blooms, old rose suffused lilac. Continuous bloomer.

JEAN KERR. Fine white, long stemmed dahlia. Dependable, blooming early and continuously.

JERSEY BEACON. Enormous flowers of Chinese scarlet with a lighter reverse. Long, strong, stems.

OMAR KHAYAM. Chinese red, shading to bright orange, with paler tips. Flowers often 10 inches.

THOMAS A. EDISON. Distinct in form and color. Gorgeous blooms of rich royal purple.

KENTUCKY. Salmon pink with yellow and gold blend.

MONMOUTH CHAMPION. An unquestionably choice dahlia. Immense, brilliant orange flowers on perfect stems.



POMPON DAHLIAS. Charming, "button" dahlias that have long been favorites with flower layers, and justly deserve a place in every garden. They grow freely, require little care after planting—but reward you with a wealth of gorgeous cut-flowers all during summer and fall.

In MAUVE, PINK, RED, WHITE, BRONZE, YELLOW.

CANNAS

KING HUMBERT. Gigantic flowers, brilliant orange scarlet, with bright red markings. Bronze leaved. 5 feet.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. Golden-yellow, dotted red. Green foliage. 4 feet.

PRESIDENT. Easily the best red canna. Immense flowers of rich, intense scarlet. Green foliage. 4 feet.

HUNGARIA. The best true pink canna. Large flower trusses; green foliage. 3½ feet.

WINTZER'S COLOSSAL. Largest flowering canna. Vivid, blazing scarlet. Green foliage. 5 feet.



Who wants to play Cave-man?

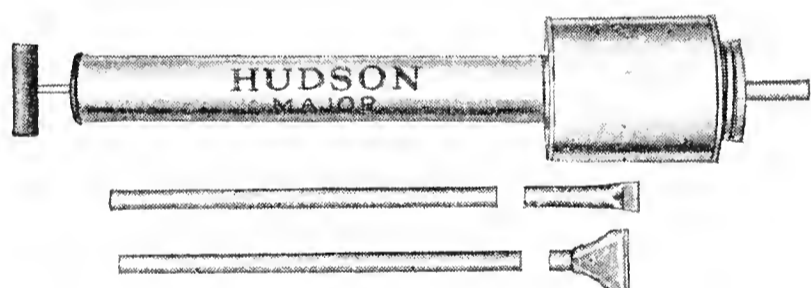
If you have a garden just for the sake of the exercise you get out of it, this won't interest you. But if it's results you're after—if you want better flowers and better crops with less labor, then consider—

Most of the garden tools now being used by home gardeners are about as out-of-date as the plows made of deer antlers and the spades made from great animals' shoulder blades which the cavemen used.

You may not have noticed it—but garden tool design has moved ahead almost unbelievably in the last decade. Some of our recently developed garden tools let you do as much in one hour as you formerly did in five! Others make play out of jobs that have always been back-breakers. Hoeing, cultivating, weeding have been streamlined and speeded up amazingly.

The next time you get into your tool shed, or garage, or wherever you keep your garden tools, look them over! Try to remember how long it has been since you first brought them home. And then—if you want a real thrill—come into our store and see what the modern tool designers have done for you.

When we say we can cut your "hard labor" time in half, we're being conservative. Ask us to prove it!



HUDSON MAJOR DUSTER (Improved)—For use with Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Calcium Arsenate and similar poisons. Heavy tin pump, 1 3/4 x 13 inches. Powder reservoir, 4 inches in

diameter, 4 1/2 inches in length, fitted with air valve to prevent powder entering pump. Large filler cap. Equipped with two 12 inch extension tubes and two tips, one narrow, one wide.



Leader Sprayer
Nu-Ez Funnel Top



Climax Sprayer
3 1/2 Gallon
Open Top

COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS

HUDSON LEADER—Nu-Eez Funnel Top. 3 1/2 gallon sprayer with Saf-T-Kam lock and funnel top. Large capacity and high pressure adapt it for all work. 7 1/8 x 20 inch tank; 1 3/4 x 14 inch pump; 24 inch high pressure spray hose.

HUDSON CLIMAX—3 1/2 Gallon, Open-Top. Embodies strength, safety, ease of operation and accessibility. Adapted for all classes of spray work, with any insecticide, whitewash, etc. Capacity 3 1/2 gallons, 7 1/4 x 20 inch tank; 1 3/4 x 14 inch pump; 24 inch high pressure cpray hose.

HUDSON PERFECTION—4 Gallon, Open-Top. Big 6 inch opening insures easy filling, emptying or cleansing. Drains completely dry. Unusually large capacity and high pressure adapt it for any job. Capacity full 4 gallons; 7 1/2 x 21 inch tank; 1 1/4 x 15 1/2 inch pump; 27 inch high pressure spray hose.

These 3 fine sprayers all have galvanized steel tank, all seams riveted and heavily soldered. Top and bottom beading for additional strength.

Pump seamless brass tubing, seals into tank by means of 4 steel locking fingers controlled by malleable "D" handle. Impossible to remove pump before pressure is exhausted, yet quickly and easily locked or released.

Perfection automatic shut-off valve locks open for continuous spraying; 21 inch brass extension rod, all brass spray nozzle.



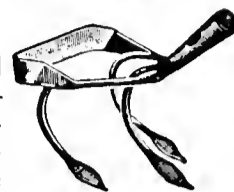
Perfection Sprayer
4 Gallon—Open Top

GARDEX 'Soil-Flow' TOOLS

America's Modern Garden

GARDEX CULTIVATOR WITH WEEDER

1523. Cultivate and weed with one tool—the 3-prong Cultivator loosens soil thoroughly, while the weeding blade cuts off all weeds quickly. Light and handy—for light and medium soil. Complete with 4 1/2 ft. GARDEX handle. 3 prongs, 4-1/3" wide; blade 4" wide\$1.20



GARDEX CULTIVATOR

1553. With the new GARDEX patented Diamond Point Shares. Use this tool instead of the old chopping hoe for five times faster and better work. It pulls easily through the soil without using pressure. The action of the tool itself keeps it in the ground. Complete with 5 ft. GARDEX handle. 3 prongs, 6" wide\$1.35



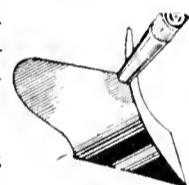
GARDEX SOIL-AIR CONDITIONER

171. With the new patented Diamond Point Share. Loosens and breaks up hard, baked and crusty soil. Loosens and air conditions subsoil making plant food available. 1-3/8" wide. Complete with 4 1/2 ft. GARDEX handle\$0.85



GARDEX HAND PLOW

2006. For opening furrows before planting—covering furrows—hilling corn, potatoes and similar crops—making irrigation ditches around gardens and for bulb planting. The double mold board throws the loose dirt to both sides of the furrow. Complete with 5 ft. GARDEX handle. 6" wide..\$1.75



GARDEX ROLLER RAKE

254. Rake covers seeded rows, roller presses down the soil to give the seed closer contact with the soil for quicker germination. Handy for rolling lawn seed into soil. Roller detachable. Complete with 5 ft. GARDEX handle. 10" wide, 10 teeth, roller diameter 2 3/4"\$2.20



GARDEX PULL HOE WEEDER

110. With Diamond Point Share. Weeds at least five times faster and easier than old chopping hoe. Penetrates any soil with easy pull, cutting all weeds in its path. You will marvel at its performance. Available in various widths. Complete with 5 ft. GARDEX handle. No. 1105, width 5"\$1.50



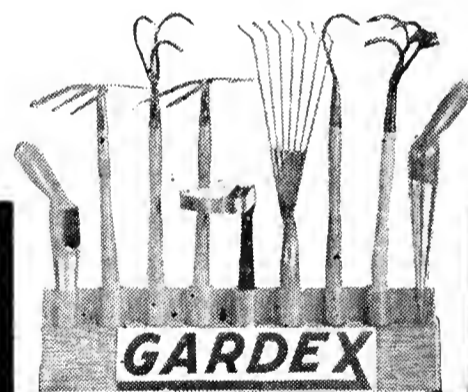
GARDEX TURF EDGER

400. Edges a thousand running feet an hour, cutting clean vertically and horizontally in one operation—along sidewalks, driveways, flower beds, around trees. Push along in short strokes. Complete with 4 1/2 ft. GARDEX handle\$1.30



GARDEX MIDGET TOOL RACK

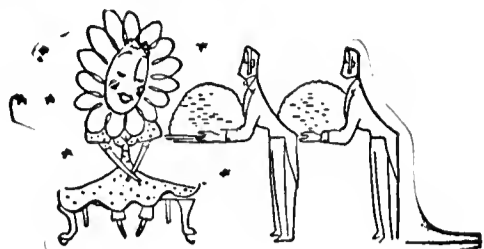
952. Select tools created especially for the very small garden, and those small corners. Wood rack 20" wide, painted green, complete with tools shown\$5.00



HOLDS 9 HANDY MIDGET TOOLS

From left to right — Hollow Planter, Culti-Hoe, Cultivator, Culti-Spade, Weeder, Hand Broom, One-Prong Cultivator, Culti-Weeder, Dibble

FERTILIZERS



How to buy Fertilizers

A standard garden encyclopedia offers this excellent advice: "In buying fertilizers the gardener will do well to follow the practice of the most successful commercial growers, namely, to confine his selection to standard brands that have given satisfactory results over a long period of years, and to make his final choice upon the basis of the actual cost of the plant-food ingredients contained rather than the prices of the mixtures as a whole. Some mixtures which cost more than others are actually more economical than others that cost less, when the contents of each are calculated on the basis of actual fertilizing ingredients."

BONE MEAL—All-purpose fertilizer, rich in the two principal plant foods—nitrogen and phosphoric acid. Recommended for lawns, garden or general purpose.

NITRATE OF SODA—Carries nothing but nitrogen (ammonia)—no phosphoric acid or potash. Highly stimulating to lawns, plants or other vegetation.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA—Highly concentrated—quick acting. Very desirable for all plants in which rapid growth or large leaf development is desired.

MURIATE OF POTASH—Improved Potash, once again available, and should be used liberally, especially for all root crops,

ALUMINUM SULPHATE—A material used in creating acid soils necessary for successful culture of Azaleas, Rhododendrons, and similar plants.

SULPHATE OF POTASH—Highly recommended for plants requiring acid soil conditions.

SHEEP MANURE—An economical and effective fertilizer. Excellent for lawns, gardens and general use. A perfectly balanced plant food.

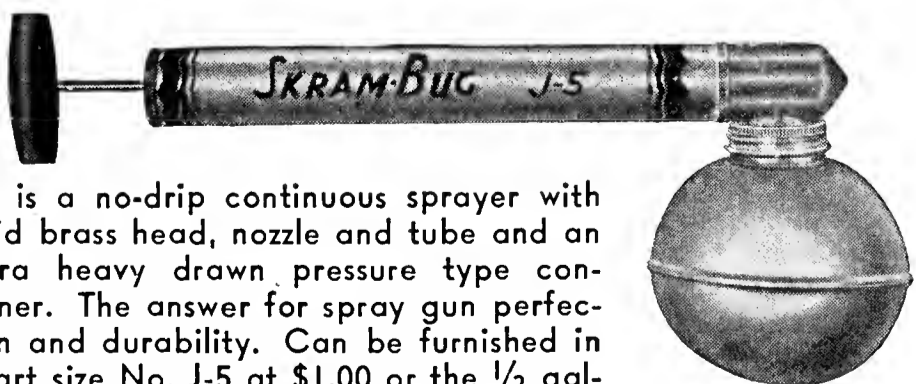
SACCO—for the fertilization of all lawn shrubs, vegetable and flower gardens, trees, rose bushes, etc. Economical, odorless, easy to apply, promotes luxuriant rapid growth. Only



The "Insect-O-Gun" relieves you of mixing up insecticide solutions, of laborious hand pumping, of using inadequate or heavy, unwieldy apparatus. Its killing spray covers swiftly and uniformly, reaches every insect in its path with devastating results. With the "Insect-O-Gun" you can keep down pests and disease on your flowers, shrubs, and trees as efficiently as the users of large scale power spraying methods.

"SKRAM-BUG" SPRAYERS

J-3 in 3/4 pint no-drip continuous sprayer. Most popular sprayer on the market today because of its refined construction, satisfactory operation, and unusual style appeal.



J-5 is a no-drip continuous sprayer with solid brass head, nozzle and tube and an extra heavy drawn pressure type container. The answer for spray gun perfection and durability. Can be furnished in quart size No. J-5 at \$1.00 or the 1/2 gallon size No. D-90 at \$1.50.

3 pounds per 100 square feet are required.

A new aid to root-growth on your cuttings.

Every gardener knows the difficulties and disappointments encountered in growing plants from cuttings. Root growth is frequently slow, often unsatisfactory, and is many times completely unsuccessful . . . despite all efforts.

But now there is a marvelous new scientific root-forming chemical available that eliminates all this uncertainty.

This unusual chemical contains the growth-substances necessary to stimulate rapid, strong root growth . . . and with its use, even the inexperienced gardener is assured a high percentage

of successfully rooted cuttings. This method of stimulating root growth makes the propagation of many types of plants easy . . . and the desired results sure.

The cost of this new method is low; in fact, it pays for itself many times over.

Ask us about this new gardening miracle.

NATIONAL Eezy Wear GARDEN GLOVE

Easy on the hands and easy to wear!



Economical, too—outwear 6 pairs of ordinary fabric gloves, are washable and can be used the year round for garden, housework, yard, painting, furnace, garage, etc. You'll like them.

Sizes for Women (small, medium, large) for Men (small, medium, large). Price, 75 cents a pair, postpaid (2 pr. \$1.40).

NATIONAL Eezy Wear HOME GLOVES

STIM U PLANT
FOR MORE BEAUTIFUL PLANTS AND FLOWERS

THE ORIGINAL PLANT FOOD TABLET
Makes plants grow faster and bloom better. On market 22 years. Wonderful results. Odorless, clean and economical. Prices: 10 tablets, 10c; 30 tablets, 25c; 100 tabs., 75c; 500 tabs., \$2.50; 1000 tabs., \$3.50.

INOCULATE ALL LEGUME SEEDS WITH
NITRAGIN
FORTY YEARS OF SERVICE
When ordering, Always state name of seed.

ALFALFA, all Clovers		LESPEDeza	
Size	Retail	Size	Retail
1/2 bu. each	\$.30	1 bu. each	\$.30
1 bu. each	.50	2 bu. each	.50
2 1/2 bu. each	1.00	5 bu. each	1.00

PEAS (All Varieties) VETCHES (All Varieties)		SOYBEANS, LIMA BEANS, COW PEAS, PEANUTS	
1/2 bu. each	\$.25	1 bu. each	\$.30
1 bu. each	.40	2 bu. each	.50
1 1/3 bu. each	.60	5 bu. each	1.00
5 bu. each	1.70	10 bu. each	1.60
12 1/2 bu. each	4.00	25 bu. each	3.00

BEANS String, Wax, Kidney		GARDEN SIZE Garden Peas & Beans Sweet Peas & Lupines	
1/2 bu. each	\$.25	Enough for 4 lbs. seed	
1 bu. each	.40	Retail Price	10c each
5 bu. each	1.70		

PREMIER
Swedish Certified Northland
PEAT MOSS

FOR BETTER LAWNS AND GARDENS

Peat Moss improves the texture of any soil. Breaks up hard clay soils, gives body to loose sandy soils. Adds humus, retains moisture and stores up plant food. Seeds germinate quicker, vigorous roots are developed, healthy plants and larger blooms result. Also excellent for mulching. Use Peat Moss for planting lawns, gardens, shrubs, trees, etc. We recommend Premier Swedish Peat Moss—the finest grade horticultural, pure sphagnum peat moss. In 20-bushel pressure-packed bales. Order today.



ROSS Recleaned, Tested Lawn Grass Seeds

MID-WEST LAWN GRASS MIXTURE—Made up of different grasses, properly proportioned to meet the need of any home owner who has difficulty in securing a good lawn. Especially recommended on light and sandy soils. Use one pound to each 300 square feet. Price: lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.50, Postpaid.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Acorn Brand; 25 lbs. to bushel, cleaned and recleaned. Use one pound to each 200 square feet. Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.50, Postpaid.

RED TOP GRASS—Useful in Grass Seed Mixtures. It germinates almost as quickly as White Clover. Does not bunch, has finer leaf than Kentucky Blue Grass. We especially recommend this for sowing on temporary lawns because it covers the ground with green grass in a few days. Price: lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.50, Postpaid.

ENGLISH BLUE GRASS—Somewhat coarser plant than Kentucky Blue Grass, should be sown one pound to 200 square feet. Is a native grass of Kansas, will stand drouth. Price: lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.50, Postpaid.

WHITE CLOVER—For growth. We recommend sowing with other grasses at the rate of one-third Clover and two-thirds Blue Grass, because Clover germinates quickly thus protecting the tender plants of other grasses. When sown alone sow one pound to 400 square feet. Price: lb. 75c, 5 lbs. \$3.50, 10 lbs. \$6.50, Postpaid.

SEASIDE CREEPING BENT—We believe this is the best Bent Grass for lawn. Sow five pounds to 1,000 square feet of lawn. \$1.00 per pound, 5 lbs. \$4.75, 10 lbs. \$9.00, Postpaid.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—Similar in growth to English Blue Grass. We especially recommend Italian Rye Grass seed for sowing in the fall months to insure plenty of green grass throughout the winter months. Sow one pound on each 200 square feet of ground. Price: 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.50, Postpaid.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS—Is a quick-growing grass, usually shows green in 10 to 12 days after seeding. Useful for sowing into Bermuda lawns, to keep ground green during fall and winter. Sow one pound to 250 square feet. Price: lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75, Postpaid.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—A grass for permanent lawns, but more suitable for orchards and pastures. Sow one pound on each 200 square feet for lawns. Price: lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.50, Postpaid.

BERMUDA GRASS—Bermuda is a southern grass. It delights in sunshine and warmth. It is extensively cultivated in this section of the country for lawns. It is very difficult to eradicate when once established. The seed should be planted in the spring. Seed requires 30 to 60 days to germinate. The ground should be well prepared with a good firm seed bed, as the seed is small and is seeded broadcast at the rate of one lb. per 300 sq. ft. Do not cover more than half an inch. The seeding should not be done too early, as the seed will not germinate if sown before the weather and ground have become warm. Price: lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.25, 10 lbs. \$4.00, Postpaid.

BERMUDA GRASS—FANCY HULLED—Ordinary Bermuda seed is sometimes very slow to germinate. This year we are offering hulled Bermuda Seed which will germinate in 10 days to 2 weeks. Do not plant before May as the soil must be warm for the seed to germinate. With normal conditions Hulled Bermuda grass will make a quick turf in 45 days. Price: lb. 70c, 5 lbs. \$3.25, 10 lbs. \$6.00, Postpaid.
ALSO BERMUDA ROOTS. WRITE FOR PRICES.

SACCO

Makes Things Grow

We recommend Sacco Plant Food for the fertilization of all lawns, shrubs, vegetable and flower gardens, trees, rose bushes, etc. Economical, odorless, easy to apply, promotes luxuriant rapid growth. Write for full information. The following prices f. o. b. Wichita.

1 lb.	\$0.10
5 lbs.	.45
10 lbs.	.85
25 lbs.	1.50
50 lbs.	2.50
100 lbs.	4.00

FARM SEEDS

We carry a complete line of field seed, recleaned, tested and tagged as to purity and germination.

We send out from time to time during the planting season according to market changes, a price list of these seeds.

We will be glad to mail this list upon request.

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